

Extension Vote Tests of Coming Election

Petain by Mighty Blow Seizes Enemy Lines on Front of Mile and Half

Intense Fighting Continues Between French And Germans From Soissons To Verdun—Enemy At Heavy Cost Gain Some Points At North End Of Line—French Success At Verdun—Air Battles Feature British Front—Russians For Strategic Reasons Vacate Kalusz—Scouting Movements In Roumania.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
LONDON, July 17.—There has been no relaxation in the intensity of the fighting between the French and the Germans on various sectors of the southern line in France from the region of Soissons eastward through the Champagne and into the district northeast of Verdun centering about the famous Hill 304.

Victories are recorded for both sides, the Germans along the Laon-Soissons road, in the penetration and destruction of French trenches, and in Champagne, north of Mont Teton, where the forces of the crown prince previously had been repulsed with heavy casualties and for the French in the Verdun sector, where General Petain's forces with a mighty effort took enemy lines on a front of mile and a half to a depth of about two-thirds of a mile.

The success of the Germans north of Mont Teton was obtained through persistent counter attacks on positions they had lost last Saturday in which their losses had been extremely heavy. While the German war office asserts that all the old German positions were recaptured, the Paris official communication declares that the troops of the crown prince only regained a footing at certain points in the trench lines.

Artillery duels and small operations carried out by raiding parties continue to feature the situation on the line where the British are facing the Germans. Intensive air fighting is still in progress in this region, in the latest of which six German machines were driven down and three others forced down out of control by British airmen whose machines all returned.

The Russians in east Galicia have been forced for strategic reasons to evacuate the town of Kalusz and take up positions on the southern side of the Lomnica river. The important crossing of the Lomnica was made secure by the troops of General Brusilov after they made their retreat. Previous to retreating the Germans had carried out persistent attacks on Kalusz, but the Russians had repulsed all of them. Serious fighting has taken place in this immediate region of the village of Kalusz, the Austro-Germans capturing it, but later being driven out on the arrival of Russian reserves.

Heavy artillery fighting continues along the northern front around Riga, Dvinsk and Smolensk, but as yet the extent of the operations has not been revealed in any of the official communications.

In Roumania along the Danube, Russian scouts captured the village of Dunaveu and most of its defenders, but later abandoned the position. In none of the other theatres have there been battles of any great moment.

Huns Suffer Heavily

PARIS, July 17.—A powerful attack by the French this morning on the left bank of the Meuse resulted in the capture of German positions on a front of more than a mile and a half to a depth of about two-thirds of a mile. The war office statement announcing this gain says that the Germans offered an energetic defense and suffered heavy losses, especially in their counter attacks.

The number of unwounded prisoners taken by the French totaled 425, including eight officers. The text of the statement reads:

"Both armies were active in the region of Cerny, allies and the Caillois Plateau."

"In the Champagne, the enemy renewed his attacks north of Mont Teton and regained a footing at certain points in trench elements captured on July 14. The enemy's action was violent in the sector of Mont Haut, where we organized the ground gained."

Complete Success

"On the left bank of the Meuse an operation carried out by us this morning west of Hill 304 developed a complete success for us. After strong artillery preparation our troops, about 6:45 o'clock, advanced to attack the enemy lines with irresistible spirit. Notwithstanding the energetic defense of the Germans we recaptured in a few minutes trenches which the enemy had occupied since June 29."

"Pushing our advantages further, we carried German positions beyond a front of 2,500 metres on both sides of the road between Ennes and Malancourt. The entire first German line fell into our hands. A little later the second enemy line, after a desperate engagement in which our valor was displayed by our soldiers, was likewise conquered."

"The advance reached a depth of about one kilometre. Our line has thus been carried forward from the southeastern end of Avocourt Wood as far as the western slopes of Hill 304 passing through Camard Wood."

Enemy Crushed

"Several center attacks launched by the enemy in the course of the afternoon were crushed by our fire. The Germans suffered very heavy losses. The number of unwounded prisoners reached 425 of whom eight were officers."

"Belgian communication: 'The enemy batteries directed their fire today chiefly against our communications and batteries behind Steenstraete.'"

"Eastern theatre: 'The enemy artillery during the night violently bombarded our trenches on the Verdun front.'"

Improve Position

LONDON, July 17.—The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads:

"We captured a few prisoners and improved our position somewhat in the course of local fighting early this morning east of Monchy-Le-Preux."

"Although handicapped by thick clouds and strong winds, our airplanes carried out a great deal of successful work yesterday in conjunction with the artillery. In addition, our raiding machines dropped a large number of bombs on various points of the enemy's position. The number of bombs dropped was 100. Three others were driven down out of control. None of our machines are missing."

ROME, via London, July 17.—(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire) "The war office communication issued today says: 'On the second peak of Col. Brion we blew up with a mine important fortifications, works and saps which the enemy was preparing against our position. About thirty enemy dead were found in the crater. 'Where there have been the

RUSSIAN VIEW OF SITUATION IN FINLAND

Republic Wanted Without Any Connection With Slavs.

DECLARATION OF PROTEST TO ALLIES

Will Be The Attitude Of Provisional Government.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
HELSINKI, July 17.—Discussing Finland's proposed move to wrest from Russia complete independence, Governor Stakovich outlined to the Associated Press the Russian standpoint:

"The seriousness of the situation today," he said, "arises from the fact that a majority of the senate has abandoned legality and the principle of mutual aid and insists on regulating its own inter-relations by the will of Finland alone. The new independence bill is also a flat violation of Finland's own laws. The latter require a five-sixths majority in the Diet for an amendment of the constitution by quick procedure. There is no prospect of a five-sixths majority on this reading, therefore declare it not an amendment to the constitution, but only an ordinary law, or must make a compromise with the opposition which stands in agreement with Russia."

Finland's Republic
The present form of the bill practically establishes a Finnish republic, not referring to Russian connection. It does not recognize the governor-generalship, and, although it declares it does not apply to foreign affairs or the army and navy, it concedes to Russia no specific right in these matters. "It is inconceivable that the provisional government will consent to this even if passed."

Asked what would be Russia's attitude in the event the measure became a law, M. Stakovich answered:

Declaration of Protest
"The provisional government" will probably issue a declaration of protest to the allies in connection with the bill.

"Even if the bill is forced through and the Diet legislates under it, opposition and refusal to obey the law is expected. Eventually anarchy is a possibility. Finland is without martial force to compel obedience. "I expect no expression from Russia for at least two or three weeks," he continued, "but I am convinced that Russia will be obliged to intervene."

It is believed that Russian extremists themselves oppose Finland's move. M. C. Tchekide, the Russian Socialist deputy, declared at a congress of workmen and soldiers' delegates that Finnish independence meant independence established only by Russo-Finnish agreement with a constituent assembly's action.

GOVT. DEPARTMENT FOR THE RETURNED SOLDIERS' PROBLEM

Recommendation Of The Majority Of The Special Parliamentary Committee.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
OTTAWA, July 17.—That a new governmental department, or sub-department, under a minister of the crown, should be created and directly charged with the oversight of all measures dealing with the returned soldiers' problem, is the recommendation of a majority of the special parliamentary committee under the chairmanship of Sir Herbert Ames, which has spent several months investigating all matters relating to the returned soldiers. The committee reported to parliament today. The recommendation mentioned is supported by Sir Herbert Ames and Messrs. Pardee, Bennett, Murphy, Macell and Ross.

MONTREAL MAYOR CABLES LONDON AT HIS OWN EXPENSE

Wires Anti-Conscription Resolution—Gives Exaggerated Number At Meeting.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
MONTREAL, July 17.—Mayor Mederic Martin today sent a 400-word cablegram to London at his own expense, about \$65, to Hon. Walter Long, secretary of state for the colonies, containing a resolution passed at the open-air meeting of anti-conscriptionists at the foot of Mount Royal, Sunday afternoon, and stating that the meeting was attended by nearly 100,000 people. His worship's estimate of the size of the gathering is more than double that of the average estimate.

AN UNKNOWN CANADIAN

(Canadian Associated Press)
LONDON, July 17.—During the King's recent visit to Vimy Ridge, says the Times correspondent, what most impressed the King was the sight of the scattered graves with which the ridge is dotted. Whenever a cross marked the resting place of a soldier, the King went to inspect it.

Before one grave, "To an unknown Canadian," he stood for a long while. "It is hard that any one of these brave fellows should be unknown," he said. "The world ought to know every one of them."

More than once he expressed appreciation of the careful and reverent way the dead are buried.

LOAN FROM U.S. TO CANADA DISCUSSED

At Conference Between Sir Thomas White And Secretary To Treasurer.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
NEW YORK, July 17.—A special despatch from Washington to the Tribune this morning says:

TWO SURPRISES IN IMPERIAL GOVT. CHANGES

Churchill, Minister Of Munitions—Geddes, Head Of Admiralty.

ANOTHER BREAK WITH TRADITION

Sir Edward Carson Joins War Cabinet Without Portfolio.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
LONDON, July 17.—Sir Edward Carson, who has been created as first lord of the admiralty and joined the war cabinet without portfolio, according to an official announcement of the minister of munitions, Mr. Churchill, will be succeeded by Sir Eric Geddes, who has been director general of munitions supply; Winston Churchill, who has been minister of munitions, Dr. Addison, a minister of munitions, Dr. Addison becoming a minister without portfolio in charge of reconstruction; the war cabinet reconstruction is made secretary for India.

Montagu Acceptable.
One of the most acceptable appointments as far as the general public is concerned is that of Mr. Montagu, who has been created as first lord of the admiralty, in which he was minister of munitions, to join the Lloyd-George ministry.

Mr. Montagu has had considerable experience in the affairs of India, having at one time held the position of under-secretary for India. Lately he has been in charge of a committee exploring the ground for reconstruction after the war before the recent resignation of J. Austen Chamberlain as secretary for India was announced. Mr. Montagu eventually became minister of reconstruction. The necessity for finding a new secretary for India, however, caused a reshuffle of the cabinet. Mr. Addison, who had been slated for the projected ministry of health, now becomes head of this reconstruction committee, which has been set up at the War Office as a sub-department of the War Office.

Two Surprises.
The new cabinet appointments arising out of the resignation of Mr. Chamberlain as secretary for India and Andrew Bonar Law's desire to be relieved of his duties as a member of the small war cabinet, which he found incompatible with his heavy responsibilities, first, as chancellor of the exchequer, and second, as member of the house of commons, contained two complete surprises—the appointment of Sir Eric Geddes as head of the admiralty, and Winston Churchill as minister of munitions.

Much controversy has developed for a long time past over the name of Mr. Churchill. It was stated some time ago that he would be appointed as first lord of the admiralty, but the idea evidently then contemplated by Premier Lloyd-George met with such opposition in influential quarters that the project had to be dropped. Mr. Churchill's appointment now as minister of munitions will undoubtedly lead to a revival of the old controversy.

Break With Tradition.
The appointment of Sir Eric Geddes as first lord of the admiralty is another break with the tradition that the ministers should be members of the house of commons, not a politician. Until recently he was in charge of the whole army transportation; then he became head of the department with charge of all naval construction.

Such a rapid rise to the position to which he is now appointed is quite remarkable, and adds to the surprise of the public. Sir Eric Geddes' breaks with old political traditions.

The appointment of Sir Edward Carson to replace Mr. Bonar Law as first lord of the admiralty is another surprise. Sir Edward Carson is a lawyer, not a politician.

Until recently he was in charge of the whole army transportation; then he became head of the department with charge of all naval construction. Such a rapid rise to the position to which he is now appointed is quite remarkable, and adds to the surprise of the public.

Secretary Daniel's Admonition To A Conference Of Operators At Washington.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, July 17.—Secretary Daniels told about 500 soft coal operators from Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland today that they should supply coal to the government for war purposes in the same spirit that the men who put on the American uniform offer their services.

The coal men met with the government officials to discuss prices and production, having been called by the coal production committee to the council of national defense. The secretary said the steel producers had agreed to furnish the government with their entire output if necessary and await adjustment of prices. It was disclosed that the government needs from three to four million tons of coal in addition to the 1,800,000 tons already arranged for.

Commissioner Cuyler told the operators that the trade commission favored pooling all the coal in the United States for distribution by the government to the army and navy, and the industries and the people. He said they favored paying the operators the cost of production and a fair profit.

He said that this was no time to consider the price on the government without running it up on themselves as the government and the people are one.

Sir Eric Geddes received much of his practical education in the United States, having engaged in lumbering in the south and also at one time having a connection with the Baltimore & Ohio. He extended his knowledge of railroading on the Rohilkund & Kumaon railway in India and on the Northeastern railway in England, of which he was at one time deputy general manager. He was created a knight in 1916. Sir Eric was born in India of Scottish parents 41 years ago.

When at the outbreak of the war Lord Kitchener called on the railroad managers of England for the safe and secret transportation of troops to the front, the work of Sir Eric attracted his attention. Kitchener retained him, and he was sent to France to help the French government re-organize the congested railroads. Sir Douglas Haig retained him on the staff in France as director general of transportation.

When a special government department for the control of munitions was organized in 1915 Sir Eric was drafted as deputy director of munitions.

ADLER FREED FROM DEATH
LONDON, July 17.—The Austrian parliament has decided that Dr. Friedrich Adler, the assassin of Dr. Karl Stuerger, premier of Austria, should have been tried by a civil instead of a military tribunal, says a despatch from Copenhagen. Consequently, it is added, the death sentence imposed upon Dr. Adler will not be carried out.

TRY TO START MUTINY IN PETROGRAD

Maximalist Leaders Attempt To Influence Soldiers Of Garrison.

SOME EVENTUALLY WERE WON OVER

Fighting In Streets—Office Of Novoe Vremya Invaded.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
LONDON, July 18.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent, in a dispatch dated Tuesday telling of the disorders in the Russian capital, says:

"The Maximalist leaders tried to provoke a mutiny in the Petrograd garrison yesterday in consequence of reports that measures had been taken against some regiments at the front which had been insubordinate. The attempts at the outset met with little success, but gradually some of the soldiers were won over."

"Early in the evening armed groups of demonstrators paraded the streets and later motor lorries carrying machine guns appeared and moved incessantly to and fro. The people, who had for the most part kept to their houses, finding no disorder was taken place, filled the streets as spectators and as auditors at open air meetings."

"Then the first regiments left their barracks to participate in the demonstration, but contrary to repeated orders of the workers' and soldiers' council, carried arms. One regiment marched along the Nevsky Prospect, apparently with the intention of going to the Duma. The crowd watched with curiosity and with apprehension."

"Suddenly five shots flashed out. They were immediately followed by the crackle of machine gun in the street. The streets were instantly emptied, the regiment which had been marching with fixed bayonets, running with the crowd to adjacent streets to seek shelter."

The firing was taken up at other points and soon a fusillade was going on in the whole quarter from the city hall to Kazan Cathedral. Soldiers joined with knives and rifles from the barracks. They fired wildly, there being nothing visible to aim at."

Invade Printing Office
Soldiers invaded the printing office of the Novoe Vremya today and announced that publication of the newspaper should be stopped. They insisted on the composers setting up a proclamation calling on the people to the street to the street with arms in their hands and demand the overthrow of the provisional government and the confiscation of the entire bourgeois press."

"Comrades," said the proclamation, "might is on our side. We must immediately seize all factories, land and other sources of production."

The workers' and soldiers' organ denounced the "revolutionary" proclamation, saying that the events as threatening to ruin the revolution."

CALL TO MEN IN BRITISH SHIPYARDS

Urgent Appeal To Speed Building Vessels Of War And Merchantmen.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
LONDON, July 17.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—The iron and steel confederation of Great Britain has received the following message signed by Sir Edward Carson, first lord of the admiralty, and Admiral Jellicoe, first sea lord:

"The board of admiralty wish to impress on all engaged in the building and repairing of ships how serious are the times in which we live. A determined effort has set himself to blockade our islands and destroy merchantmen bringing food to our people and supplies to our armies, using methods contrary to the law of nations. Every day merchantmen are sunk. We need all our resources to prevent the threatened starvation. The enemy knows this and has staked everything upon it. If he fails, his defeat is certain."

"There are only two weapons we can use, both forged in our shipyards. One is a class of warship that will enable the navy to hunt down and destroy submarines; the other is a new merchantman that will replace a ship sunk. Every day merchantmen are sunk. We need all our resources to prevent the threatened starvation. The enemy knows this and has staked everything upon it. If he fails, his defeat is certain."

"We are confident that in this supreme crisis in our history the men of the shipyards and workshops will see that this appeal does not fall upon deaf ears."

GUARDING FOOD STUFFS

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 17.—A state-wide movement to protect Minnesota elevators and other foodstuff repositories from fire and other hazards was launched today. The plan includes the organization of state field agents of various insurance companies in a conservation association.

Resolution Carried by 82 Votes to 62 After a Spirited Discussion

Proposal To Continue Life Of Parliament To Oct. 7, 1918—Six Liberals Vote For It—Six Tories From Quebec Against—Premier Borden Intimated That If There Was Serious Opposition Imperial Parliament Would Not Be Asked To Deal With It.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
OTTAWA, July 17.—At midnight, on a vote of 82 to 62, a government majority of twenty, the resolution praying the imperial authorities to extend the life of parliament for another year, or until October 7, 1918, was adopted after a spirited debate in the commons. The resolution received the support of six Liberal members while six government supporters from Quebec voted against it. The Liberals who voted against an election were Dr. Michael Clark, Red Deer; Hugh Guthrie, North Wellington; Dr. Levi Thompson, Qu'Appelle; Robert Cruise, Dauphin; A. Champagne, North Battleford, and J. G. Turfitt, Assiniboia.

The bolters on the government side were the following six members, all representing Quebec constituencies: Messrs. Patenaude, Girard, Descares, Barrette, Bellemare and Dr. Paquet.

Amendment Defeated.
Earlier in the evening the house rejected by a majority of seventeen an amendment moved by Hon. George P. Graham calling for a postponement of consideration of the extension proposal until steps had been taken to make provision for the taxation of those best able to pay and also to provide that industrial, transportation and natural resources of Canada will be organized so as to ensure the greatest possible assistance to the empire and the war, and reduce the cost of living to the Canadian people."

When this division, which resulted in a vote of 78 to 61, was taken, Dr. Michael Clark and A. Champagne were the only members to oppose it. Three government supporters, Messrs. Barrette, Bellemare and Dr. Paquet, voted for the amendment.

Mean Election.
The divisions are interpreted as meaning that an election is certain because Sir Robert Borden in introducing the resolution intimated that in the event of serious opposition in the house, the imperial parliament would not be asked to deal with it. The government leader thought it desirable that the energies of the people should not be diverted from the business of the war by a general election. He declared that the reasons against an election were known when he introduced the resolution that he could not expect his support for it.

Couldn't Expect His Support.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not speak until the evening sitting, the amendment moved by Mr. Graham and the discussion thereon intervening. He said that conditions had changed in the past; that many things then unknown had come to light and that in view of what had occurred in connection with the introduction of the conscription bill, the leader of the government must have known when he introduced the resolution that he could not expect his support for it.

Income Tax Coming.
Late in the evening Dr. Michael Clark, in a vigorous speech endorsed the position of the prime minister. He expressed keen regret that an election was to take place during the war and appealed to the two leaders to make another effort to get together."

Hon. Frank Oliver, in replying to the member for Red Deer, said that war time elections had not been a calamity in the various provinces. An election was necessary, he said, in order to put it up to the country if they want the present state of affairs in Canada to continue.

Sir George Foster, who replied to Hon. George P. Graham, made the definite announcement that an income tax would be introduced into this parliament by the government.

Decorations For Americans In Canadian Army
To Receive Silver Medal With Washington's Crest On The Maple Leaf.

LONDON, July 17.—King George today approved the granting of medals to British officers and men to whom decorations and ribbons given by the United States for war service. Sixty-one per cent of the first unit of the American legion in the Canadian army hold American decorations for service in the Spanish American war or in the Boxer uprising.

Members of the American legion in the Canadian army who have won decorations for bravery in the field in the present war hereafter will receive, also as gifts from their regimental commanders, a silver decoration bearing the crest of George Washington upon the Canadian Maple leaf.

U. S. VESSEL SUNK
WASHINGTON, July 17.—News of the torpedoing of the American schooner Childe Harold in European waters June 29, after the state department today in a message from Montevideo, announcing the arrival there of the schooner's master and crew of eight. The survivors were picked up, soon after their vessel was down, by a steamer bound for the Uruguayan capital.

PANIC FOLLOWS ETNA ERUPTION
Enormous Quantity Of Lava Discharged—Surpasses The Previous Records.

CATANIA, Sicily, July 16.—(Despatched)—The most recent eruption of Mount Etna, although very brief, caused a panic among the population of the nearby districts in consequence of the enormous quantity of lava discharged, which surpassed the previous records.

Professor Pond, an expert on volcanic activities, on returning from a visit to the crater, after witnessing the phenomenon, said the eruption was of wonderful grandeur. The column of lava reached a height of 2,500 feet above the crater, and in thirty-five minutes the area for a mile around was covered with lava to a thickness varying from ten to twenty feet.

SOLDIER'S PAST PLEADS FOR HIM
LONDON, July 17.—(C.A.P.)—David Newton Craig, aged 24, a Canadian soldier who pleaded guilty at the last sessions to a charge of forging and uttering cheques to the amount of £75 was today sentenced to one day's imprisonment. Craig, who before enlisting, was a stockbroker, came from Montreal with a Canadian battalion. He rendered distinguished service on the battle field and became a lieutenant, but was dismissed on account of the offense for which he was sentenced today. He refunded the amount of the cheques and paid the cost of the prosecution.

BLONDIN DENIES STORY
MONTREAL, July 17.—In a wire to La Presse, Hon. P. E. Blondin denies that he was the object of a hostile anti-conscription demonstration on the Three Rivers ferry-boat on Sunday.

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CITY COUNCIL DISPOSES OF MUCH BUSINESS—HEARS DELEGATION ON USE OF GARBAGE FOR HOG FEEDING

Assistant City Comptroller Mitchell Appointed City Comptroller—Band in East End Park On Sundays Brought Up—Paving Assessments On Fort Trail—Amendment To Pound Bylaw—Retail Jewellers Early Closing Comes Into Effect July 30th—Economies In City Administration Discussed.

Council dispatched a considerable amount of business last night. In the first place there was the usual crop of delegations, which is now becoming a feature of council meetings. One of the most important had reference to the recent outbreak of hog cholera, council being asked to take steps to prohibit the use of city garbage for hog feeding. Other delegation had reference to having assessments and the Fort Trail and the provision of Sunday afternoon bands at the park. An important amendment was made to the pound bylaw on the recommendation of the safety and health committee, with the object of checking indiscriminate dumping of refuse in the city limits. The financing of the city was dealt with, and also provision made for reducing expenditure wherever possible in the civic departments. Council confirmed the giving of an option to Wood, Gundy & Co., of Toronto, of a 30 days option on the issue of \$150,000 short term notes for one, two and three years against local improvement and other debentures now in hand. The option is at 96 or better and the notes will bear interest at six per cent.

Mitchell Comptroller
With regard to the resignation of Comptroller A. N. Mout, this was accepted with regret, and on the motion of Ald. MacDonald, seconded by Ald. Douglas, the present assistant comptroller, D. Mitchell, was appointed as comptroller, at a salary of \$2,500 per annum.

Ald. Kinney said that he thought it poor policy to cut the salary, the late comptroller's salary was \$4,000. He considered that the job should be worth so much, and if the man was worthy of the job, he should be paid accordingly. He considered that the job should be worth \$3,000 at least.

The matter of effecting further economies in the city administration was some time in the air, length, this arising out of the inquiries into the subject which have been conducted by the commissioners and a report from Superintendent Alton of the streets and scavenging department.

Council empowered the commissioners to go ahead with the work, and asked them to curtail expenditure in every possible manner.

Save \$2,000 a Month.
Superintendent Alton estimated that by curtailing certain work, he will be able to effect a saving of \$2,000 per month for the balance of July, August and a part of September, and after that to the end of the year approximately \$1,000 a month, provided that there was no snow ploughing to be done. The estimated saving is some \$7,500.

Ald. Alton said that it was hard to effect economy and yet

from the public works committee that the assessment on the Fort trail for three blocks from 112th avenue to 80th street, should be revised on the basis of 50 per cent to be paid by the city and 50 per cent to be paid by the property owner. This assessment is to cover the traffic portion only, and to stand good from the present year.

This was agreed to, and on the motion of Ald. MacDonald it was decided also to include that portion from 115th avenue to the exhibition grounds in the same re-adjustment, which would cover the request of that evening.

Pound Bylaw.
Acting upon the recommendation of the safety and health committee, council sanctioned and passed an amendment to the pound bylaw for the purpose of restricting cattle herding in the city. This amendment, which comes into force immediately, makes it unlawful for a person to allow animals to trespass on the property of any person who shall give notice, either by letter or verbally, or by posted notice, to the owner of the property, that animals are not allowed to trespass. It also makes it unlawful to trespass on enclosed or cultivated land.

The request that council should find \$20 per week towards the cost of furnishing a band in East End Park during Sunday afternoons, was referred, on the motion of Ald. MacDonald, to the streets and scavenging department, with the idea of the department contributing to the cost.

The application was made by a delegation, which Mr. Nicholson headed, who said he represented some 1,000 citizens who were present at the meeting. He stated that a band had been provided for the last week or so and paid for by collections taken, the cost being \$10 per week. Last Sunday a resolution was passed that council should be approached and asked to contribute \$20 per week to the cost.

Ald. Kinney asked if there would be any public speaking.

Mr. Nicholson said that no arrangements had yet been made for any, but probably there would be.

The action taken by council also disposed of a letter on the same subject received from the Trades and Labor Council, asking that a band be provided for the proposed early closing bylaw for retail jewellers, which had been referred to the commissioners and not under the provisions of the charter and not under the provisions of the Early Closing act.

In regard to the proposed early closing bylaw for retail jewellers, which had been referred to the commissioners and not under the provisions of the charter and not under the provisions of the Early Closing act, Mr. Brown stated that the bylaw was drafted under the provisions of the charter and not under the provisions of the Early Closing act.

Under the charter no petition was necessary, but council might if its motion pass bylaws relating to early closing. It was necessary to sign a petition for a bylaw.

The bylaw was subsequently brought in and passed and goes into effect on July 19. It will close all shops in the city wherein the business of a retail jeweller is carried on shall be closed at the hour of 6 p.m. every business day in the year, except during the month of December, and shall remain closed until 5 a.m. the following day. The penalty for non-compliance with the bylaw is a fine not exceeding \$10, or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days, with or without hard labor.

Claim Against City.
Mrs. McLean, whose husband is on military service overseas, has made a claim against the city for \$1,500, it being alleged that one of her little girls, aged nine years, was injured by reason of a street car starting as she was alighting. The child was in delicate health, having recently left the hospital after an operation for appendicitis.

The matter was referred to the safety and health committee for report.

Council considered inquiry from R. King as to whether they would be disposed to sell a piece of property consisting of parts of lots 9, 10 and 11, block 12, subdivision 12, which were acquired in 1911 in connection with an improvement to be carried out. The summary of the original value of the surplus land is as follows: Lot 9, \$2,240; lot 10, \$2,240; lot 11, \$4,660; total, \$7,440. Three houses were sold of the property in 1912 for \$385, bringing the total value of the surplus to \$6,515.

The commissioners stated that there was a house on part of the land, but it was in a somewhat dilapidated condition, and has been unoccupied for some considerable time. The prospective purchaser was desirous of renting the premises with an option of purchase at the end of six to 12 months.

The commissioners added that the question for council was to determine as to what price they would be willing to accept.

The matter was referred to the finance committee for report.

Commissioners recommended that the application of the Great War Veterans' association for electric current for lighting and heating purposes should be granted—on the understanding that on and after December 31, 1917, the matter should be taken up again.

Council approved of the recommendation.

Application having been received to purchase the two water towers now in use—one of which is at the rear of the fire hall on 104th street, and the other at the rear of the fire hall on the south side of the city, the commissioners recommended that tenders be called for the sale of the towers.

It was stated that the tower on the south side had cost \$8,000 originally, and Ald. Kinney said that the tower on the north side cost \$10,000.

The utilities committee was asked to bring in a report as to what shall be carried on one street cars as passengers' baggage. The question arose from a letter sent by the Trades and Labor Council calling attention to the practice of Chicago hooligans carrying bundles of washing on the street cars and the danger thus caused to public health.

Market Fee Increase.
The city solicitor was asked to prepare a by-law which would change the market fee for standing from 10 cents to 25 cents. This action was taken following a report from the commissioners.

A. T. Blackburn was given permission to erect a one-storey building on the second lot south of Peace avenue and 101st street. In this case council waived the regulations of the building bylaw as to height of the structure, but the other provisions of the bylaw must be adhered to.

An application from the Credit Foncier for permission to extend their building area under the sidewalk at 101st avenue and 103rd street was sent on to the commissioners for investigation and report.

The proprietors of Haire Bros. dairy are willing to finance the cost of labor in carrying water to their premises, provided the \$150 is refunded when financial conditions are easier. The public works committee will report on the application.

On the motion of Ald. MacDonald, seconded by Ald. Pheseay, Ald. MacDonald was appointed.

With regard to the claim for dam-

WESTERN CROP ON PAR WITH '15; ESTIMATE

Seventy-Five Per Cent Of The Grain In Head In Alberta.

Winnipeg, July 17.—That conditions of the Canadian prairie west, insofar as this year's crops are concerned, are on a par with those at the same time in 1915, when the prairies reaped their record-breaking crop, is the feature of the fourth report of the season published this morning by the Manitoba Free Press.

From 100 points in the three provinces heard from it is gathered that seventy-five per cent of the crop is in head in Manitoba and Alberta, and a little better than 50 per cent in Saskatchewan. Apparently all the damage from the heavy frosts and cold, wet weather of June has not been fully overcome by recent precipitation.

Rain has been fairly plentiful in Saskatchewan, but fourteen points out of the 75 points heard from state that rain is badly needed. Fifteen points report the wheat crop nearly ready for harvest, and no district reports a crop above the average. Quite a few report a three-quarters crop and several declare that 50 per cent, is all that can be hoped for.

Of 21 points heard from in Alberta, 10 report an insufficient amount of rain. The reports as to the conditions of wheat are, four points, below the average. Three points, 50 per cent of a normal crop. One point indicated a 15 bushel crop and the remainder a fair to good average. Oats and barley do not show much promise, but the report is fair crop; one a good one, and another crop doing well, while the others are "backward," "irregular," "standing still," or "short and patchy."

In Manitoba the 50 points heard from, with the exception of two, report rain since the last Free Press crop report, but it has been mostly light rain. The report is fair crop, plenty of rain, while 23 report that rain is badly needed. Eighteen points reported a crop of wheat below the average, and while a number report a fair average crop, this is contingent on rain within a few days. With regard to coarse grains, the reports generally are that they are improving, but late damage from hail has been reported.

Damage from hail has been reported in the west, but the west only one point in Saskatchewan reporting any considerable damage, while in Alberta only three points report slight damage and one eighth of a crop has been reported.

Four points report slight damage from hail. Only three points of the 100 heard from in the prairie west report indications of a crop of wheat below the average, and two in Saskatchewan.

Still Time for Recovery.
In summing up general conditions throughout the west, the commercial section of the Free Press stated:

It must be remembered it is as yet only July 17 and there is still time for much recovery, and improvement, granted proper and favorable weather.

As the weather was called out at 1915, on July 14, the weather was cold with light cold rains, much of the flux was only three to five inches high, wheat crops were reported green, and the outlook was not bright if anything had reached the blossom stage, in fact, very much of the crop was not in head. So that conditions now are no worse than in 1915. It is true that 1915 brought us the best crop we have ever had. It is not likely that any condition of weather which prevails from now on can make a bumper crop for us this year, but the reverse is true.

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ALLEGED BURGLAR ARRESTED WHILE IN BED AT HOTEL

Baker, Alias Davis, Believed By Police To Be Leader Of Safe Cracking Gang.

A man who said he was John Baker, but who is known to the police under the name of Davis, was arrested in a room at the Brunswick hotel last night by Detective MacDonald of the city police. He is believed by the police to be the leader of the gang of yegmen who, on Sunday night, cracked the safe of the Anderson grocery store on 101st street, and got away with about \$35 in silver.

Baker, who is a hulking big chap, was in bed when the detective gathered him in, but came along peacefully to the station. The police have been working hard since the burglary was reported to trace the thieves and the capture of the supposed leader is believed to be only a preliminary to other arrests in this case. Baker, or Davis, has a police record of previous conviction for a similar offence.

I hope they have cabled you long before this that I am safe and well. I sent you a green card, day before yesterday. I was shot down by a German scout machine on Eastern Sunday.

I had been over fifty miles behind the lines and got back to within seven miles of the trenches when we were attacked by double our number. My tank punctured, engine stopped, and worst of all, one half of my tail plane completely shot to pieces. I came down about a mile on Eastern Sunday, and I was in an absolutely spinning nose dive. When only 100 feet from the ground, the machine by some marvel fattened out and I landed more or less under control, but the bus stood on its nose and smashed itself some more. It was near a German aerodrome and we were at once surrounded by troops.

My observer was shot twice in the thigh, but they are clean wounds and will soon be all right. He is in hospital. Tell father to wire his father, Mayor Henry of Edmonton, that he is all right. I had five bullets through my head, and a dozen through my chest, but only one grazed my arm, and joint and it is all O.K. now; don't feel it at all. We have been treated fine and get lots to eat, but anything you can do for me, I will accept. Write me when I can. Don't worry, I am quite all right and with other R.F.C. officers.

Checker Champion CANNOT BE BEATEN
Checker champion Phil Sanders played several games privately last night with a number of leading local experts and successfully maintained his laurels. He won from Messrs. Dalphin and Williamson and drew with Messrs. Newlands and Wilson. He also played a blindfold game with Mr. Williamson, which resulted in a draw. Mr. Sanders will go to Calgary today and while in that city will doubtless meet a number of the local checker players.

WOMAN HELPED TO CAPTURE RAYMOND
North Edmonton Wife at Exhibition Felt Hands at Her Pocket

Mrs. Wood, wife of W. Wood, of North Edmonton, says that when standing in the midway of the Exhibition she felt someone trying to feel in her pocket.

Turning quickly she grabbed Frank Raymond and there was a shout of "Police."

Detective Gillam quickly materialized and for a while there was a lively scrap between the two, in which the police officer got severely marked.

On Tuesday morning Raymond was charged with attempted theft from the person and also with assaulting a police officer, and the case was adjourned to Thursday.

ALTA. TEACHERS GIVE BANQUET TO CARRUTHERS
Former Principal Of Lacombe High School Gets Chairs And Address.

Norman E. Carruthers, principal of the Lacombe school for the past fifteen years, member of the board of examiners and secretary of the Provincial Teachers' Association, having recently retired from the profession, was tendered a banquet at the Corona Hotel last evening.

Over one hundred members of the teaching profession, representing the board of examiners, instructors of the summer school, and inspectors of schools assembled to do honor to the guest of the evening.

Mr. J. A. Smith, inspector of schools, Calgary, presided.

The program consisted of speeches and musical numbers. The music was supplied by the summer school orchestra, and among the addresses delivered were short speeches by the deputy minister, Mr. D. R. MacKenzie, and Chief Inspector J. T. Ross. Other numbers on the program were solos by Owen Williams and humorous selections by Mr. Davis.

Mr. Carruthers was the recipient of an illuminated address, easy chairs and smoking stand. The presentation was made by Inspector Maclean and A. E. Torrie, principal of the Normal Practice school, Calgary.

"To Norman E. Carruthers Esq., Treasurer, Alberta Educational Association and principal of schools, Lacombe, Alberta."

"In this gathering of your friends are represented the Provincial Board of Examiners, the staff and students of the Summer School, and the officials of the Department of Education. We have come together for the privilege of fraternizing with you upon the eve of your withdrawal from active work in the teaching profession."

"Your long, efficient service as a teacher, sub-examiner, and official of the Provincial Educational Association has given us an opportunity of testing your capacity for making and retaining friends, and we have found that you possess those qualities of heart and mind which characterize generous and true manhood and these have merited our lasting friendship and esteem."

"We ask you to accept this concrete expression of the high regard in which you are held by those who feel proud to have been associated with you in the educational endeavor in this province in the years gone by."

C.N.R. EMPLOYEES PICNIC SATURDAY
The C. N. R. employees will give their annual picnic on Saturday, July 21st, at Alberta Beach. The committee in charge is taking great pains to make this the most successful yet held. A fine programme of sports and games has been made at the beach, including the erection of a special tent for the accommodation of ladies. Trains will leave the city at 9 a.m. and 3 p.m., return leave Alberta Beach at 4 p.m., 6:35 p.m. and 10 p.m. Outgoing trains will stop at 114th and 124th streets; incoming trains will stop at 101st and 114th streets. Special arrangements have been made with the street railway to handle all traffic.

FINE QUASHED
An application was made before Mr. Justice Ives on behalf of Louis Demaree, and James Campbell to quash a conviction whereby they were fined by Magistrate Hughes \$250 for having liquor in their possession. In granting the application Justice Ives stated that the magistrate had no right to hear evidence on a former conviction. The application was granted. W. G. Harrison appeared for the Crown, G. W. Massie for the defendants.

LETT INQUEST ADJOURNED
Owing to the necessary absence of one of the jurors, the Lett inquest was adjourned on Tuesday morning till Friday morning.

By J. H. Watson on account of the Jasper water construction, the finance committee reported that they were of opinion that the sum of \$2,000 previously offered, as recommended by the city's voters, was not sufficient, and that it should not be increased. Council endorsed the report of committee.

Ald. Pheseay alluded to a former decision of council that when possible, that returned soldiers should be given a preference in permanent vacancies in the civic service, asked if this rule had been adhered to. Commissioner Harrison said that he would give Ald. Pheseay a report on the subject at the next meeting.

Ald. Kinney asked if it had been the custom to use the revenue of any utilities for purposes other than in the interests of the utility from which the funds were derived. His point was that he would object to the revenue being used for other objects than the particular utility. It was promised that a report should be furnished on this subject.

REG. HENRY'S PLANE SHOT WITH BULLETS

Graphic Description Of Experiences At Front Given By Capt. Logan.

The thrilling adventure prior to the capture by the Germans of Air Capt. R. A. Logan and Reg. Henry, the son of Mayor Henry, both Edmonton young men, is graphically told in a letter from Capt. Logan in a letter which has just reached the city.

Both are now prisoners of war in Germany, having been taken when their machine became disabled over the German lines on Easter Sunday. Reg. Henry was observer at the time. Capt. Logan writing to his mother says:

I hope they have cabled you long before this that I am safe and well. I sent you a green card, day before yesterday. I was shot down by a German scout machine on Eastern Sunday.

I had been over fifty miles behind the lines and got back to within seven miles of the trenches when we were attacked by double our number. My tank punctured, engine stopped, and worst of all, one half of my tail plane completely shot to pieces. I came down about a mile on Eastern Sunday, and I was in an absolutely spinning nose dive. When only 100 feet from the ground, the machine by some marvel fattened out and I landed more or less under control, but the bus stood on its nose and smashed itself some more. It was near a German aerodrome and we were at once surrounded by troops.

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TEMPERATURE WAS 83 IN THE SHADE AT THE MAXIMUM
Eighty-three degrees above zero (Zero! Zero!) were have we heard that word before? was the maximum temperature yesterday in Edmonton, two points under the high water mark officially registered the previous day. Whatever comfort there may be in that fact for the perspiring populace is hereby extended. Still a temperature of 83, plus, in this latitude, is pretty warm and the citizens of this fair town are beginning to think, with the late lamented saint Lawrence, that it is about time they were turned over and parboiled a bit on the other side.

The heat is beginning to sink in. Brick walls and cement sidewalks and asphalted streets absorb more heat units during the day than they can radiate during the night. Eratville cool interiors are acquiring the characteristics of the domestic oven, and for once the man who lives in a tree-embowered street in the outlying districts has the laugh on the inflated flat dweller, no matter how much the shoe may be on the other foot.

Even at that 83 in the shade is nothing to make a face at. Those who have experienced a real "hot wave" in the East know how singularly blessed is Edmonton in the matter of summer temperature. A year or two ago Toronto experienced a week or so during which the thermometer reached 104 degrees, with a saturated humidity which left humanity limp and gasping, when all night long the glass remained in the high seventies and the sun glared through the day like a red hot copper ball. Heat prostrations were of hourly occurrence and the hospitals were full of men and women who had been overcome by the pitiless heat. The number will never be known of the little children whose lives went out in that inferno and the record will never be written of the sufferings of the sick, the feeble and the poor of the tenements during those awful days.

You, who find a blanket none too heavy as a bed covering at midnight, who are breathing air which is strained and purified from Nature's own retorts, and are slowed up just a trifle in your daily activities because of this slight rise of the mercury can bless your lucky stars that you are privileged to live in a city where 83 degrees in the shade is called "hot weather" and not in some less favored place where prostration is a habitually at temperatures 10 or 15 degrees higher.

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North Edmonton Wife at Exhibition Felt Hands at Her Pocket

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Turning quickly she grabbed Frank Raymond and there was a shout of "Police."

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Diamond Rings \$25.00
Upwards

In selected stones, set in gold or platinum settings.

ASH BROS.
Jewellers: Diamond Merchants.
C.P.R. Watch Inspectors.

Lumber

SPECIAL PRICES while the stock lasts on the following material:

No. 1 Clear Cedar	\$40.00
V-Joint	\$30.00
No. 1 1/2 in. Clear	\$40.00
Fit V-Joint	\$30.00
No. 1 Pine Flooring	\$40.00
1 x 4	\$30.00
No. 1 Clear Cedar	\$30.00
Siding	\$22.00
Shiplap	\$22.00
all widths	\$20.00
Boards	\$20.00
all widths	\$20.00

A large number of Doors and Sash at greatly reduced prices.

Now is your chance to get some cheap material. Figure with us and you will soon be convinced that our prices are lowest.

D. R. FRASER & CO.
LIMITED
301 Namayo Ave., Edmonton.
PHONE 1630

McGEORGE, CHAUVIN & TOWNSHEND, LTD.
INSURANCE BROKERS
Ground Floor, McLeod Bldg.
Phone 9278

MARRIAGE LICENSES
JACKSON BROTHERS
Leading Jewelers
227 Jasper Avenue East

DAWSON COAL
Phones 1780 and 2244

ESDALE PRINTERS
Daily Mail
2200 10th Avenue S.W.

Humberstone Coal
Phone 2248

Black Diamond Coal
Phone 2-4-2-4
Great West Coal Co., Ltd.
100 Rice Street (West From Post Office)

ALBERTA COAL
Great Northern Coal Co., Ltd.
Phone 6355

AMATEUR FINISHING
Films Developed in a Roll.
Prints 5c Each
E. N. KENNEDY CO.
Late Young & Kennedy Co.
EDMONTON

COAL MINERS WANTED
BEST WAGES PAID
Twin City Mine
One block from Car Line
(take Low Level Bridge Car)
15 minutes walk from Post Office. Work in the heart of the city of Edmonton.
PHONE 3221

U.C.C. PRINCIPAL RESIGNS.
Toronto, July 19.—After fourteen years as principal of Upper Canada College, Mr. Henry W. Auden, M.A., offered his resignation to the board of governors. It was accepted at a meeting of the executive today. W. E. Jackson, who has been connected with Upper Canada College for 40 years and who recently resigned, has been prevailed upon to assume the duties of acting principal until the successor to Mr. Auden can be installed.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY
TEACHER WANTED FOR LIKENESS. B. No. 1449. Duties to commence August 15th, or September 3rd. Salary \$750 per year, if first class certificate held \$850. Apply to P. Iversen, secretary-treasurer, Box 100, Hawit, Alta.

The New 40th Battalion Badge Just Arrived
Brooches and Pendant Styles
H. B. KLINE & SONS, LTD.
The Premier Jewellers,
Cor. Jasper and 90th Street.
(Opposite Bulletin Office)

BORN
McRAE—At Parkview hospital, July 14, to Sgt. and Mrs. M. A. McRae, a son.

DIED
CRANSTON—At the home of R. Atwater, 10318 96th street, at 1 o'clock Monday, John Cranston, of Three Hills. Funeral at eleven o'clock on Wednesday at the above residence.

The Weather

FORECAST: Fair, Very Warm.

Tuesday	
3 a.m.	57 above
5:30 a.m.	59 above
8 a.m.	62 above
10 a.m.	65 above
12 noon	70 above
2 p.m.	73 above
4 p.m.	75 above
6 p.m.	78 above
8 p.m.	80 above
10 p.m.	82 above
12 midnight	85 above
3 a.m.	88 above
5:30 a.m.	91 above
8 a.m.	94 above
10 a.m.	97 above
12 noon	100 above
2 p.m.	103 above
4 p.m.	106 above
6 p.m.	109 above
8 p.m.	112 above
10 p.m.	115 above
12 midnight	118 above
3 a.m.	121 above
5:30 a.m.	124 above
8 a.m.	127 above
10 a.m.	130 above
12 noon	133 above
2 p.m.	136 above
4 p.m.	139 above
6 p.m.	142 above
8 p.m.	145 above
10 p.m.	148 above
12 midnight	151 above
3 a.m.	154 above
5:30 a.m.	157 above
8 a.m.	160 above
10 a.m.	163 above
12 noon	166 above
2 p.m.	169 above
4 p.m.	172 above
6 p.m.	175 above
8 p.m.	178 above
10 p.m.	181 above
12 midnight	184 above
3 a.m.	187 above
5:30 a.m.	190 above
8 a.m.	193 above
10 a.m.	196 above
12 noon	199 above
2 p.m.	202 above
4 p.m.	205 above
6 p.m.	208 above
8 p.m.	211 above
10 p.m.	214 above
12 midnight	217 above
3 a.m.	220 above
5:30 a.m.	223 above
8 a.m.	226 above
10 a.m.	229 above
12 noon	232 above
2 p.m.	235 above
4 p.m.	238 above
6 p.m.	241 above
8 p.m.	244 above
10 p.m.	247 above
12 midnight	250 above
3 a.m.	253 above
5:30 a.m.	256 above
8 a.m.	259 above
10 a.m.	262 above
12 noon	265 above
2 p.m.	268 above
4 p.m.	271 above
6 p.m.	274 above
8 p.m.	277 above
10 p.m.	280 above
12 midnight	283 above
3 a.m.	286 above
5:30 a.m.	289 above
8 a.m.	292 above
10 a.m.	295 above
12 noon	298 above
2 p.m.	301 above
4 p.m.	304 above
6 p.m.	307 above
8 p.m.	310 above
10 p.m.	313 above
12 midnight	316 above
3 a.m.	319 above
5:30 a.m.	322 above
8 a.m.	325 above
10 a.m.	328 above
12 noon	331 above
2 p.m.	334 above
4 p.m.	337 above
6 p.m.	340 above
8 p.m.	343 above
10 p.m.	346 above
12 midnight	349 above
3 a.m.	352 above
5:30 a.m.	355 above
8 a.m.	358 above
10 a.m.	361 above
12 noon	364 above
2 p.m.	367 above
4 p.m.	370 above
6 p.m.	373 above
8 p.m.	376 above
10 p.m.	379 above
12 midnight	382 above
3 a.m.	385 above
5:30 a.m.	388 above
8 a.m.	391 above
10 a.m.	394 above
12 noon	397 above
2 p.m.	400 above
4 p.m.	403 above
6 p.m.	406 above
8 p.m.	409 above
10 p.m.	412 above
12 midnight	415 above
3 a.m.	418 above
5:30 a.m.	421 above
8 a.m.	424 above
10 a.m.	427 above
12 noon	430 above
2 p.m.	433 above
4 p.m.	436 above
6 p.m.	439 above
8 p.m.	442 above
10 p.m.	445 above
12 midnight	448 above
3 a.m.	451 above
5:30 a.m.	454 above
8 a.m.	457 above
10 a.m.	460 above
12 noon	463 above
2 p.m.	466 above
4 p.m.	469 above
6 p.m.	472 above
8 p.m.	475 above
10 p.m.	478 above
12 midnight	481 above
3 a.m.	484 above
5:30 a.m.	487 above
8 a.m.	490 above
10 a.m.	493 above
12 noon	496 above
2 p.m.	499 above
4 p.m.	502 above
6 p.m.	505 above
8 p.m.	508 above
10 p.m.	511 above
12 midnight	514 above
3 a.m.	517 above
5:30 a.m.	520 above
8 a.m.	523 above
10 a.m.	526 above
12 noon	529 above
2 p.m.	532 above
4 p.m.	535 above
6 p.m.	538 above
8 p.m.	541 above
10 p.m.	544 above
12 midnight	547 above
3 a.m.	550 above
5:30 a.m.	553 above
8 a.m.	556 above
10 a.m.	559 above
12 noon	562 above
2 p.m.	565 above
4 p.m.	568 above
6 p.m.	571 above
8 p.m.	574 above
10 p.m.	577 above
12 midnight	580 above
3 a.m.	583 above
5:30 a.m.	586 above
8 a.m.	589 above
10 a.m.	592 above
12 noon	595 above
2 p.m.	598 above
4 p.m.	601 above
6 p.m.	604 above
8 p.m.	607 above
10 p.m.	610 above
12 midnight	613 above
3 a.m.	616 above
5:30 a.m.	619 above
8 a.m.	622 above
10 a.m.	625 above
12 noon	628 above
2 p.m.	631 above
4 p.m.	634 above
6 p.m.	637 above
8 p.m.	640 above
10 p.m.	643 above
12 midnight	646 above
3 a.m.	649 above
5:30 a.m.	652 above
8 a.m.	655 above
10 a.m.	658 above
12 noon	661 above
2 p.m.	664 above
4 p.m.	667 above
6 p.m.	670 above
8 p.m.	673 above
10 p.m.	676 above
12 midnight	679 above
3 a.m.	682 above
5:30 a.m.	685 above
8 a.m.	688 above
10 a.m.	691 above
12 noon	694 above
2 p.m.	697 above
4 p.m.	700 above
6 p.m.	703 above
8 p.m.	706 above
10 p.m.	709 above
12 midnight	712 above
3 a.m.	715 above
5:30 a.m.	718 above
8 a.m.	721 above
10 a.m.	724 above
12 noon	727 above
2 p.m.	730 above
4 p.m.	733 above
6 p.m.	736 above
8 p.m.	739 above
10 p.m.	742 above
12 midnight	745 above
3 a.m.	748 above
5:30 a.m.	751 above
8 a.m.	754 above
10 a.m.	757 above
12 noon	760 above
2 p.m.	763 above
4 p.m.	766 above
6 p.m.	769 above
8 p.m.	772 above
10 p.m.	775 above
12 midnight	778 above
3 a.m.	781 above
5:30 a.m.	784 above
8 a.m.	787 above
10 a.m.	790 above
12 noon	793 above
2 p.m.	796 above
4 p.m.	799 above
6 p.m.	802 above
8 p.m.	805 above
10 p.m.	808 above
12 midnight	811 above
3 a.m.	814 above
5:30 a.m.	817 above
8 a.m.	820 above
10 a.m.	823 above
12 noon	826 above
2 p.m.	829 above
4 p.m.	832 above
6 p.m.	835 above
8 p.m.	838 above
10 p.m.	841 above
12 midnight	844 above
3 a.m.	847 above
5:30 a.m.	850 above
8 a.m.	853 above
10 a.m.	856 above
12 noon	859 above
2 p.m.	862 above
4 p.m.	865 above
6 p.m.	868 above
8 p.m.	871 above
10 p.m.	874 above
12 midnight	877 above
3 a.m.	880 above
5:30 a.m.	883 above
8 a.m.	886 above
10 a.m.	889 above
12 noon	892 above
2 p.m.	895 above
4 p.m.	898 above
6 p.m.	901 above
8 p.m.	904 above
10 p.m.	907 above
12 midnight	910 above
3 a.m.	913 above
5:30 a.m.	916 above
8 a.m.	919 above
10 a.m.	922 above
12 noon	925 above
2 p.m.	928 above
4 p.m.	931 above
6 p.m.	934 above
8 p.m.	937 above
10 p.m.	940 above
12 midnight	943 above
3 a.m.	946 above
5:30 a.m.	949 above
8 a.m.	952 above
10 a.m.	955 above
12 noon	958 above
2 p.m.	961 above
4 p.m.	964 above
6 p.m.	967 above
8 p.m.	970 above
10 p.m.	973 above
12 midnight	976 above
3 a.m.	979 above
5:30 a.m.	982 above
8 a.m.	985 above
10 a.m.	988 above
12 noon	991 above
2 p.m.	994 above
4 p.m.	997 above
6 p.m.	1000 above
8 p.m.	1003 above
10 p.m.	1006 above
12 midnight	1009 above
3 a.m.	1012 above
5:30 a.m.	1015 above
8 a.m.	1018 above
10 a.m.	1021 above
12 noon	1024 above
2 p.m.	1027 above
4 p.m.	1030 above
6 p.m.	1033 above
8 p.m.	1036 above
10 p.m.	1039 above
12 midnight	1042 above
3 a.m.	1045 above
5:30 a.m.	1048 above
8 a.m.	1051 above
10 a.m.	1054 above
12 noon	1057 above
2 p.m.	1060 above
4 p.m.	1063 above
6 p.m.	1066 above
8 p.m.	1069 above
10 p.m.	1072 above
12 midnight	1075 above
3 a.m.	1078 above
5:30 a.m.	1081 above
8 a.m.	1084 above
10 a.m.	1087 above
12 noon	1090 above
2 p.m.	1093 above
4 p.m.	1096 above
6 p.m.	1099 above
8 p.m.	1102 above
10 p.m.	1105 above
12 midnight	1108 above
3 a.m.	1111 above
5:30 a.m.	1114 above
8 a.m.	1117 above
10 a.m.	1120 above
12 noon	1123 above
2 p.m.	1126 above
4 p.m.	1129 above
6 p.m.	1132 above
8 p.m.	1135 above
10 p.m.	1138 above
12 midnight	1141 above
3 a.m.	1144 above
5:30 a.m.	1147 above
8 a.m.	1150 above
10 a.m.	1153 above
12 noon	1156 above
2 p.m.	1159 above
4 p.m.	1162 above
6 p.m.	1165 above
8 p.m.	1168 above
10 p.m.	1171 above
12 midnight	1174 above
3 a.m.	1177 above
5:30 a.m.	1180 above
8 a.m.	1183 above
10 a.m.	1186 above
12 noon	1189 above
2 p.m.	1192 above
4 p.m.	1195 above
6 p.m.	1198 above
8 p.m.	1201 above
10 p.m.	1204 above
12 midnight	1207 above
3 a.m.	1210 above
5:30 a.m.	1213 above
8 a.m.	1216 above
10 a.m.	1219 above
12 noon	1222 above
2 p.m.	1225 above
4 p.m.	1228 above
6 p.m.	1231 above
8 p.m.	1234 above
10 p.m.	1237 above
12 midnight	1240 above
3 a.m.	1243 above
5:30 a.m.	1246 above
8 a.m.	1249 above
10 a.m.	1252 above
12 noon	1255 above
2 p.m.	1258 above
4 p.m.	1261 above
6 p.m.	1264 above
8 p.m.	1267 above
10 p.m.	1270 above
12 midnight	1273 above
3 a.m.	1276 above
5:30 a.m.	1279 above
8 a.m.	1282 above
10 a.m.	1285 above
12 noon	1288 above
2 p.m.	1291 above
4 p.m.	1294 above
6 p.m.	1297 above
8 p.m.	1300 above
10 p.m.	1303 above
12 midnight	1306 above
3 a.m.	1309 above
5:30 a.m.	1312 above
8 a.m.	1315 above
10 a.m.	1318 above
12 noon	1321 above
2 p.m.	1324 above
4 p.m.	1327 above
6 p.m.	1330 above
8 p.m.	1333 above
10 p.m.	1336 above
12 midnight	1339 above
3 a.m.	1342 above
5:30 a.m.	1345 above
8 a.m.	1348 above
10 a.m.	1351 above
12 noon	1354 above
2 p.m.	1357 above
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12 midnight	1372 above
3 a.m.	1375 above
5:30 a.m.	1378 above
8 a.m.	1381 above
10 a.m.	1384 above
12 noon	1387 above
2 p.m.	1390 above
4 p.m.	1393 above
6 p.m.	1396 above
8 p.m.	1399 above
10 p.m.	1402 above
12 midnight	1405 above
3 a.m.	1408 above
5:30 a.m.	1411 above
8 a.m.	1414 above
10 a.m.	1417 above
12 noon	1420 above

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1917.

In the Newfoundland Legislature the question is being fought out whether the public shall be allowed to elect the members of the house or whether the members shall re-elect themselves. Responsible government dies hard on this continent.

The mountain mines have reopened, but as a good many of the miners have gone to other work the output will be far below normal for some time. The danger of a fuel famine this winter is thus lessened, but not removed, and it remains the part of wisdom to get the bin filled during the summer.

The "House of Windsor" certainly sounds better to British ears. Just for that reason the change will be of material importance to the Empire and the world. These are times when sentiment shapes opinion and governs the action of men and women. The more completely our King dissociates himself from all that suggests the Huns the more certainly will the throne continue to be the rallying point for the Empire's peoples.

Sir Robert Borden declares that it is not intended to use the penalty clauses of the conscription bill to suppress legitimate criticism. The assurance will be generally accepted, as an assurance ought to be accepted which comes from the head of the Government. What the public would like in addition is assurance from the same source that the penalty clauses will be used to suppress the absolutely illegitimate sort of criticism by which Sir Robert's allies killed voluntary enlistment in Quebec and which they will employ with even more energy to prevent conscription there.

Food Controller Hanna has been giving us some more advice as to what and how much we should eat. It is good advice, and should be acted upon by all who can act upon it. Just there is where it is liable to fail of large effect. It may not be practically possible for enough people to respond to produce the desired result. Mr. Hanna says that if we cut down by one-third our consumption of wheat, beef and bacon we will be doing our "bit" toward saving England from starvation and the Allies from defeat. So far as wheat is concerned Canadians appear to be using it about as exclusively as usual, and the advice to substitute other grains has, therefore, a general appeal. But beef and bacon have disappeared already, save on occasion, from the tables of a large proportion of our people, while another large proportion are certainly using them as sparingly as possible unless they are to be given up altogether. As for those who are still able to afford these luxuries as regular items on the bill of fare, and who have not already enacted voluntary self-denial, it is doubtful if they will do so in response to further advice. Price regulation accompanied by regulation as to the quantity consumed would make the required saving in the national consumption. It would also secure to everyone his share of the foods he now denies himself either because of the excessive cost or because of his loyal desire to help avert famine from our kinsmen beyond the sea.

Is the war driving the British and French-Canadians together, or driving them apart?

It seems hard to realize, but the cool men insist that this is the time to buy coal, and the facts seem to back up their argument.

Where the fighting is hottest, there the Canadians are to be found. Or is it that the fighting is hottest wherever the Canadians happen to be?

The U.S. Government is being given authority to build 22,000 airplanes at the unthinkable cost of \$640,000,000. The great republic was slow to anger, but it is arming itself for a fearful onslaught.

The season of boating and bathing is again here, and has brought, as usual, a number of fatal accidents. Holiday-makers do well to carry with them the thought that caution costs nothing and leaves no regrets.

One of the operators of the Crow's Nest mines provides the information that under the new arrangement the Government does not control the price of coal. In that event the public may not unreasonably want to know what the Government does control.

Is it really a wild Socialist idea that wealth acquired by holding up the nation for war munitions or for food should be conscripted? Does this money really belong to the people who have it, or did they simply rob us because they had the chance? And is it confiscation to demand the return of stolen property?

Anti conscription meetings were held in Montreal and Quebec on Sunday. So far as the dispatches show, the speakers at Montreal confined themselves to criticism of the Government, its inefficient war effort, and the conscription bill. At Quebec, the Nationalist lieutenant, Mr. Lavergne, plainly incited his hearers to use violence to prevent the measure being enforced. In the interest of order, of the public right of criticism, and of the enforcement of conscription, it is time the line were drawn between permissible criticism of a public measure and the promotion of rebellion. The one is necessary if democracy is to continue and if the country is to be well governed. The success of the other would produce anarchy.

The U.S. emergency shipping board is offering contracts for the construction of two Government ship-building yards, from which it is intended to turn out 400 steel merchant ships. That is an enterprise of stupendous character. Taken with the gigantic program Washington has undertaken for constructing wooden ships, it suggests how largely the modern world is dependent upon sea-borne traffic, and the extent to which the world's merchant fleet has been depleted by mines and submarines and diverted to the needs of the war. It also makes clear that when the war ends the United States will be numbered among the great ship-owning nations of the world, a place it has not occupied since the slave war.

LEGAL INQUIRIES
Legal questions will be answered in the columns of The Bulletin, after being submitted to the Bulletin's own legal representatives. Write on one side of the paper only. Be brief. Send stamped envelope for reply.

To the Bulletin Legal Department: Please tell me if a woman leaving her husband can keep the children, or can he hold them, or must that be decided by the court.
K. L.
The husband has the legal right to the custody of his children, but this common law principle has been encroached upon little by little by statute and judicial decision until it is well settled that the mother, by application by the mother, give her the custody of young children unless the husband can show that she is not a woman of good character.

One Naval Man Killed.
Washington, July 18.—Sinking of the American steamer Grace and the killing of three men, one of them an American, and the injury to two members of the naval guard was announced today by the state department.

RED CROSS

Out where the lines of battle cleave
The horizon of war,
And soldiers warriors clutch the leaves
The Red Cross nurses go.
In where the coats of agony
Mark death's unmeasured tide—
Bear up the battle harvest—
The Red Cross nurses glide.

Look! Where the hell of steel has torn
Its way through slumbering earth,
The orphaned orphans kneel, forlorn,
And wonder at their birth.
Until, above them, calm and wise,
With red, and white, and blue,
God looking through their gentle eyes,
The Red Cross nurses stand.

Here, in our sheltered homes we sit,
Remote from war's red sweep,
Doing half heartedly our bit,
Sleeping our painless sleep.
See! Where the Red Cross flag's unrolled
With red, and white, and blue,
Let us pour our own treasured gold
To guide the Red Cross true.
—Thos. J. Mason

The Military Service Bill.

The first step towards compulsory military service is or should be registration by census or otherwise of our available man-power. Without a knowledge of the available man-power no measures can be intelligently or effectively taken for the equalization of the military burden to be imposed. The Military Service Bill contains no provision for the registration of man-power.

The second step is to apportion to each section of the country—or to each province—the number of men that can fairly be demanded of that section or province. The Military Service Bill does not contemplate nor provide for any such apportionment.

After three years of war, and after 350,000 men have gone or are going overseas out of a population of seven and a half millions, in order that the military burden shall bear equally on all sections of the country, account should be taken of the number of men who have gone from each section to render actual military service, so that this number may be credited to each such section when demands are made upon them for men under conscription.

There is no suggestion in the Military Service Bill, or in the explanations made regarding it, that there is any intention to consider military service already rendered in calling up further forces under the authority and terms of the bill.

The Militia Act now on the Statute Book provides for compulsory military service, and for selection by ballot. The Military Service Bill also provides for compulsory military service, but for selection otherwise than by ballot—that is, by selective tribunals. The principle of fairness as between man and man that is secured in selection by ballot, and that prevails in the Militia Act is completely set aside by the Military Service Bill. Absolute authority is given to tribunals to send whom they will and keep whom they please. The purpose of the change is set out in the speech of the Prime Minister on introducing the bill on June 11th.

"The Militia Act provides that the selection shall be by ballot and in no other way. The Government is convinced that such a method of selection would be unwise and even disastrous, under present conditions, and having regard to the number of men required. We propose not to change or enlarge the compulsory principle, but merely to provide that selection shall not be made by ballot, that is by blind chance. We are convinced that the selection should be based upon an intelligent consideration of the country's needs and resources. We must take into account the necessities of agriculture, of commerce, and of industry. Those who in their present occupations are rendering better service to the State than by enrollment in the Canadian expeditionary force must not be selected for military service. There is need for men at the front. There is also need for men at home. The nation's activities essential for winning the war must be maintained. Thus, the only new feature proposed is in the method of selection."

And so, as interpreted by the Prime Minister, the purpose of the bill is as much to ensure that men now rendering "better service to the State" in their present occupations shall not be selected, as that other men shall be selected for military service.

And what manner of men are to be selected to go and what others to stay under the selective principle and provisions of the Military Service Bill? That is not stated in the bill, but the speeches made in its support and what has transpired as to the policy of the Government in the recent past leaves no doubt that the application of the selective principle as understood by the supporters of the bill is that the industrially inefficient shall go. That this is the idea is borne out by the fact that, with the cognizance of the Department of Justice, offences against the law have repeatedly been condoned on condition of the offender enlisting for overseas service.

There is only one thing to be said of this point of view, and that is that the war cannot be won in that way. There may have been a time in the evolution of modern warfare when drill and discipline could be successfully substituted for individual initiative and reliability such as pertains to industrial efficiency. But the art of war has progressed past that stage. Individual courage, persistence and resource make the efficient soldiers of today. Canada's soldiers have done wonders, because they have been made up more largely of men having these qualities than the soldiers of any other country represented at the front. Because they have in such large measure been effi-

NEW FICTION

"Changing Winds"
By Irvine.

"A Sheaf of Bluebells"
By Baroness Orczy.

"The Hundredth Chance"
By Ethel M. Dell.

"The Magpie's Nest"
By Isabel Paterson.

"Jerry"
By Jack London.

"The Hillman"
By Phillip Oppenheim.

And Many Others.

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cient in civil life they have made efficient soldiers.

If our proposed conscript army is to be made up of the men unneeded in or unfit for industrial life it will be a weak contribution to the allied cause. It is the most terrible fact of the sacrifice of war that we must give of our best—not only in physique, but in spirit as well. We have done that under the voluntary system. With draft by ballot we would continue to do it in some measure under a compulsory system. But "selective conscription" as interpreted is introduced as a guarantee that we shall not have to do it under the Military Service Bill, and is the great reason given by the Premier for its introduction—as beyond question it is the great reason for a large part of the support it receives.

The very foundation of the bill is the exercise of discrimination between the respective needs of the firing line in France and of private industry in Canada. There is to be a division of men between the firing line and the service of the war-producers. The profiteers are nearer to the ear and to the heart of the Government and its appointees than is the firing line. Which will get the advantage in the distribution of men? Only one guess is allowed.

From whence does the demand for "selective conscription" as opposed to "conscription by ballot" come? From the same centres of industry and newspaper influence that in the early summer of 1916 demanded that voluntary enlistment be called off in the neighborhood of their establishments, because it interfered with their production and their wage scales, and therefore with their profits—and enlistment was called off accordingly.

Voluntary enlistment is inequitable and industrially wasteful. But it is intensely efficient in the work of winning the war. Its success depends on enthusiasm in the cause. Enthusiasm has been killed by military methods that combined the most contemptible partisan patronage with the most profound ignorance of elementary military requirements, and with an utter disregard of consequences either to the allied armies or to Canada. The Military Service Bill asks the people of Canada to entrust the Government that has either by intent or through ignorance broken down military enthusiasm, with the power of life and death, of honor and liberty, over 100,000 Canadian citizens on the assurance in the terms of the bill, supported by the explanations of the Prime Minister and two of his colleagues, that the burden of military service will not be imposed equally as between province and province or as between man and man, nor with a view to military efficiency—and this in the name of Patriotism and to Win the War!

MAJOR PETERSON HIT AGAIN.
Montreal, July 17.—Included in today's casualty list, among those wounded is the name of Major William Gordon Peterson, son of Sir William Peterson, K.C.M.G., principal of McGill University. Major Peterson who is serving with the headquarters staff in France, was wounded about a month ago, but not seriously, and was returned to the front.

FIND BODY AT HAMILTON.
Hamilton, July 17.—Hamilton has another murder mystery. Yesterday morning the body of a man, too decomposed to be identified, was washed up on the bay shore at the beach. It had been weighted down with an 18-pound weight, there was a bullet wound through the head and the skull was smashed. It is believed that the victim was a foreigner.

IRISH CONVENTION BEGINS ON JULY 23
Dublin, July 17.—The National convention will assemble July 23 in Regent House of Trinity College, according to official announcement. The chief secretary for Ireland, H. E. Duke, will preside until the convention chooses its own chairman. It is expected that the proceedings will be private, but probably an official record will be made of them.

BLAME T.W.O.'S FOR FIRE.
Klamath Falls, Ore., July 16.—Fire believed to have been of incendiary origin early today destroyed the flour mill of Marlin Brothers, together with a large amount of flour and grain. The loss of the mill is estimated at \$100,000. Industrial Workers of the World agitators were suspected, according to a statement by Sheriff Humphrey.

Bulletin's Mail Bag

Letters on subjects of current general interest will be published in this column. Each letter must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, but such information will be treated as confidential if desired. Correspondents should send their letters to the Bulletin at all times desirable.

LIQUOR AND RECRUITING.

Editor Bulletin.
Sir,—I have read your editorial in the Bulletin of July 15th, which reads as follows:

"A correspondent calls attention to the fact that Canadian parents have been issued orders to allow their sons to enlist by knowledge that the booze shops are open in England. There can be no doubt that to a degree this condition has made for the encouragement of enlistment in Canada. Surely when the Government starts to conscript men they will use their influence with the British authorities to have this menace removed, at least by establishing dry belts around the Canadian training camps in England." Do you really seriously believe that parents would discuss their sons from enlisting just because Canadians can get a drink if they want to? If so, then you must have a poor opinion of Canadian broad-mindedness. I hope that you are wrong. Soldiers do not go to either England or France to booze, but to fight. Any soldier who goes to either of those countries to booze is not in the trenches for months and have never taken a drink in their lives; in the trenches or out of them. It is up to the individual entirely if he does. Remember that the soldier so far as volunteers and not slaves and should be allowed as many liberties as possible as long as he does not interfere with discipline, which is strict enough as it is. If parents put up this excuse for their sons not being in the army, it smacks of cold feet on their part or their sons. If the people would only see the need to the authorities to run the war in their own way and refrain from criticizing things that they know nothing of, things would run much smoother. Suppose you who use this as an excuse would soon find another for their son if this one was removed. From the results at the front, booze does not seem to have hurt the Canadian fighting qualities.

A RETURNED SOLDIER.

Vermilion, July 15th.

USE OF CITY AUTOS.

Editor Bulletin.
Sir,—I would like to raise a question through the columns of your paper as to whether it is customary in cities of Canada to allow their civic servants to use automobiles owned by the city for their own individual pleasure.

I notice that in Edmonton at least, the city automobiles are used freely evenings and Sundays for the wives and friends of our civic servants, and the writer presumes at the city's expense.

The writer has no objection to this, but thinks that it should be thrown open and a "free for all" to poor overworked taxpayers. It seems hardly fair that because one man is drawing a salary paid by the tax-payers that that man should figure he also has the use of the city automobiles at his own pleasure.

Trusting, if this is permissible, that every person who pays his taxes should also have his turn of a little joy ride.—Yours very truly,
ONE WHO HELPS PAY SAME.
Edmonton, July 14.

"PEACE WITHOUT VICTORY."

Editor Bulletin.
Sir,—When I first heard this expression I took it for a humorous wheeze, sprung upon a public by a newspaper paragrapher. When I learned that it had been voiced by President Wilson, I became more respectful, and gave it most serious consideration.

Still, it remains, to me, a puzzle and a paradox. "Peace without victory" sounds like that musical comedy, "Somebody's doing the work." The only without words to which I ever listened was where the singer had forgotten the words and was trying to sing through the words a succession of inarticulate howls.

Unfortunately, this peace without victory stuff has become a great slogan in the mouths of the Pacificists. Ninety-nine out of a hundred of them know no more what it means than I do. It is as inconceivable as "Eternity," and as absurd as the "fourth dimension." I have searched history from the days of Alexander the Great to the days of Teddy Roosevelt, and I can find no record of any permanent peace without a victory on one side or the other. I am a Pacificist—practical Pacificist—in good standing, and hate war as heartily as anyone. I have been a volunteer with the General George Custer with the army of the Potomac. I will cheerfully endorse his opinion of that other American General, Tecumseh Sherman, with an apology to hell.

At the same time I cordially dislike to remain the under dog in the fight all the time the world is in progress. As a continuous performance, this attitude is discouraging. Part of the time I want to be on top. And one can never go over the top without fighting for it.

Whenever a drunken bum runs amuck through the streets, the police pinch him and throw him into the cooler. That is a victory for law and peace. Whenever a riot breaks out in a city—like that of East St. Louis, of recent date—soldiers quell the disturbance. That is a victory. There could have been no peace without victory.

Whenever a great nation like Germany prepares for war, and then pours out 5,000,000 fully-armed soldiers to whip a little dinky nation like Serbia, that's an aggressive war—inaugurated by an aggressive Hun, the aggressor—and can only be terminated by victory.

Then, and not until then, may the talkative Pacificists who are now attempting to decelerate the war from front by winning against annexations and indemnities, hope to see a peace. If these butter-mouthed Pacificists would only go to the front in a drill and fight—the peace they are praying for would soon spread her white wings over all the world, and the toes of millions would be turned up toward the roots of the daisies.
RICHARD F. STEELE.
Myrtle Creek, Alta., July 14, 1917.

QUALIFIED MEN FOR ENGINES.

REGINA, July 16.—The jury that held inquest on the body of W. L. Patton, who died from accident in C.N.R. yards here, added that railway engines should under no consideration be driven by men who are of fully qualified. The evidence went to show that the driver on Sunday was not a fully qualified man.

BLAME T.W.O.'S FOR FIRE.

Klamath Falls, Ore., July 16.—Fire believed to have been of incendiary origin early today destroyed the flour mill of Marlin Brothers, together with a large amount of flour and grain. The loss of the mill is estimated at \$100,000. Industrial Workers of the World agitators were suspected, according to a statement by Sheriff Humphrey.

Satisfactory Settlement of Estates

Is not a matter of mere good will. It involves complicated and troublesome processes. It needs ability, diligence, and continuous attention.

The preference for a Trust Company as Executor is growing because a Trust Company brings to these processes prudence, experience and skill such as few individuals achieve.

Write for further information.

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ANSWERS

This department does not pretend to be infallible. It will endeavor, however, to answer questions sent to it by readers of The Bulletin to the best of its ability, reserving the right to ignore all that are trifling or of concern only to the questioner. To receive attention, every inquiry must bear some name and address of the questioner. This information is not wanted for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

War Measures Act.

To The Bulletin:
Is the Dominion government, under the War Measures act, empowered to have anyone arrested who writes, publishes, or speaks against enlisting or in favor of our enemies? Have they done so in any case? In case of arrests, is the accused entitled to trial by jury?
W. J. C.

Yes. There have been some cases reported from Eastern Canada. They are entitled to trial by jury.

Labor Day Holiday.

To The Bulletin:
Is Labor Day a constitutional holiday in Canada, as well as in the United States?
J. H. V.

Yes.

To The Bulletin:

1. What is the population of Edmonton, Calgary and Saskatoon now and the largest?
2. Did the C. N. R. and the G. T. P. railway companies get any grants of government lands for building through to the coast?
L. M. H.

The figures published in The Bulletin a few weeks ago gave Calgary first place, Edmonton a close second and Saskatoon some distance behind.
2. No.

Sitting for Two Hiddings.

To The Bulletin:
In reference to an answer regarding a member of the legislature sitting for two seats and drawing indemnity for both, the clerk of the executive council says that while members may be legally entitled to a double indemnity, such has not been paid in the province of Alberta.

With The Humorists

Nothing too Small.
They were telling "fish" stories in the smoking room one evening, and there and then several fairly "tail" reminiscences.

"On the trip that I'm telling you about," began one, "we caught—"
"What, I suppose?" interrupted one of the party.
"Oh, no," answered the man, quietly. "We were baiting with whales!"
Buffalo News.

Something Wrong.

For the first time Louis was hearing the cherry-tree-and-hatchet story. It was very dramatically related by a patriotic aunt, but Louis was not so deeply impressed as he might have been. When the climax was reached and George Washington said, "I can't tell lie," Louis displayed his first glimmer of enthusiasm.
"Couldn't he?" he asked. "What was the matter with him?"—Philadelphia Star.

Way of the Sinner.

The minister called at the Bevans' one Sunday afternoon, and the oldest boy, answering the bell, said: "Father ain't in. He's gone over to the golf club."
"What's the shadow that came over the minister's brow," the boy added, in reassuring tones: "Oh, not to golf, you know. Not like that. Only to drink beer and play a little poker."
Another reassuring smile and nod, and the boy shut the door on the dazed clergyman.—Exchange.

Scoring Him.

Joseph H. Choate sat, at a luncheon in New York.

"When the Germans talk about protecting little nations, freeing the seas and championing international law, it sounds so ridiculous that it reminds me of the tramp."

"Lady," said a tramp to a farmer's wife, "could you oblige me with a loan of a cake of soap?"
"The farmer's wife threw up her hands."

"Soap! she said. Do you mean to tell me you desire soap?"
"Yes," said the tramp. "My partner's got the hiccoughs and I want to scare him."—Washington Star.

HAVE ANTI-DRAFT M.P.'S RESIGN.

Montreal, July 17.—Two anti-conscription meetings were held here last night, one at Cote des Neiges, addressed by Tancred Marcel and Lorenzo Robitaille and the other in Lafontaine Park, where the suggestion of Harry Levitt, an English-speaking Socialist, that all the anti-conscriptionists in parliament resign in order to prevent the conscription bill from becoming law, met the noisy approval of a large gathering which was comprised chiefly of boys, women and girls.

Current Comment

"Parliamentary" Language.

From the Montreal Herald.
The Speaker of the House of Commons at Ottawa told Mr. Frank Oliver on Friday morning that he was using unparliamentary language when he said he was ashamed of the Government for the way they had used soldiers' dependents. If we had, as in Great Britain, a permanent presiding officer, absurd rulings would not be given. At Westminster on one occasion "Joe" Chamberlain alluded to another member as a "rotter snipe," and the Speaker on being appealed to ruled the strike and expression was quite parliamentary. Why should not Mr. Oliver be ashamed of the Government's neglect of soldiers' dependents? Lots of people are.

On the Wrong Tune.

From the Lethbridge Herald.
"We are going to get all the coal we need this winter."

This statement is credited to Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor in a recent Ottawa dispatch.

What grounds have Crothers had for this broad statement we cannot say. His information might be alright as regards the east, but if the people of the prairie provinces will themselves into a sense of security on Crothers' statements he will have a lot to answer for if the coal famine now threatening develops.

The prairie provinces are threatened with a coal shortage this winter as a result of the delay in settling the strike and shortage of mine labor at the present time. Surely Hon. Mr. Crothers, who visited the west a short time ago, knows the situation. If he does know the situation he has no right to make a statement such as the above for publication.

Measure for Measure.

From Vancouver Daily Sun.
Public attention should be called to the fact that not a single Conservative member of the House of Commons except Capt. Burnham, of Peterborough, has said anything during the time the manhood conscription measure has been under discussion. The government has shown no disposition to counterbalance manhood conscription with wealth conscription.

AT BANFF

The Homestead Hotel management sends out the following suggestions to auto owners in Alberta and Saskatchewan, both towns and country districts, who are planning a trip from Calgary to Banff, in an auto. You will find the highway leading from Edmonton to Banff is not only officially mapped, and also, the one from Calgary to Banff. The run from Edmonton to Banff is about 200 miles and is beautiful, leisurely ride for a day's outing with good accommodation at most all towns along the way. A half day's ride through the beautiful city of Calgary is well worth while, and a run in the afternoon to the center of the Canadian National Rocky Mountain Park, where you will be received by the Management of the Homestead Hotel at very reasonable rates and have free garage for your cars while you are our guests. If you have never made a trip from Calgary to Banff, in an auto, you have something indescribably beautiful coming to you. For rates and information please write or phone 244.

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JASPER

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The Great Northland

RAPID WORK IS BEING DONE ON CONSTRUCTION OF E.D. & B.C. NEW BRIDGE AT PEACE RIVER

Construction is in Charge of S. C. Hill, Pioneer Bridge Builder of Western Canada—Five of Piers Are Expected to be Completed This Summer.

Work upon the new million-dollar bridge across the Peace River is proceeding rapidly, and now that the water has begun to recede, it is possible to rush the work upon the piers. S. C. Hill, the pioneer bridge builder of Western Canada, in charge of the work and with his thirty-five years' experience in bridge construction work behind him, he is making use of every means to carry out the big program of construction. Mr. Hill built the first bridge for the C.P.R. west of Winnipeg, was for nine years engineer of the city of Winnipeg, and worked upon the Transcontinental and so his presence upon the job here assures rapid progress upon the great bridge which will connect the agricultural district on the west of the Peace with the world markets.

This summer five of the piers should be finished and work carried forward upon those started last winter in the channel.

The waters of the Peace have been rapidly receding since last week and on Monday it was possible to start work upon pier number three, the first pier in the water from the east side of the river. The piling and dam had already been built in May, and the work of excavating the river wash which had accumulated since was begun this week. By Saturday, the work of pouring concrete will have begun.

Altogether there are eleven piers, and in the water two of these are finished and one pier—eleven—just about done. The men are now working on pier 3, and work upon pier four will start very soon.

Mr. Hill took the writer over the work on Wednesday and explained with the enthusiasm of one who loves his work, the progress that had been made and what would be done. Three months ago the timbers in the great trestle that leads to the river bank were growing in the forest—now work is running out upon them and huge loads of filling which will form the permanent embankment. Pier one, known as the abutment, and pier two, known as the approach, have been finished in this short time as well as pier eleven, on the far side of the river.

The dam, built around pier three, was one of the best that he had ever made. It was almost watertight, and the pumps had to work only a small part of the time. The bottom for the pier was under bedrock. It was impossible to drive a pile into the rock with a sledge hammer, which fact he illustrated.

Mr. Hill attributed a great deal of the success of the bridge to the progress of the work. "They are the finest class of labor that I have ever had working for me—they are all homebodies and therefore good workmen."

SAN FRANCISCO PAPER TELLS OF NORTHLAND LOOKING WELL

Trip to Peace River and on River Boat Described by California Paper

The San Francisco Chronicle of June 24th, published a half column article which it headed "Peace River now open to tourists—Luxurious Steamship is Built to Navigate Waterway in Northern Alberta." The article is so well written and truthful that it stands out from those usually printed in an attempt to describe our northern country. Such publicity as this will not require long to follow the splendid tourist trains radiating out of Edmonton on the map. Those who go north on Friday's excursion to Fort Vermilion via the E.D. & B.C. and the steamship "D. A. Thomas," will be able to see the material in giving publicity to the northland. The material for the article mentioned above was no doubt furnished to the Chronicle by Professor Smith, of the State University staff, at Berkeley, who recently made a trip as far north as Fort Vermilion in search of certain geological specimens said to be peculiar to that region.

The article follows:

Up in the region of ice and snow of Northern Alberta and the Northwest Territories of the Dominion of Canada, a new pleasure tour has been arranged for the vacationers who would get entirely out of the beaten path and into territory that is of virgin picturesqueness.

The Peace River Tramway and Navigation Company has built a new flat-bottom stern-wheel steamship for navigation on the Peace river. It is 170 feet long, 40 feet broad and carries two twenty-five-ton boilers, capable of developing 1000 horse-power. There is accommodation for 250 passengers. The steamship, the D. A. Thomas, contains over forty staterooms, a dining-room to seat 100 persons, a roomy smoke room, deck cabin, bath, etc., and is equipped with electric lights throughout. The company has built this vessel with the idea of catering to tourist travel and the vessel is amply suited for the purpose. The company and the cuisine have been planned with this in view.

During the months of June, July and August this steamer will make regular trips to Vermilion Chutes (230 miles) every Saturday except June 23, July 28 and August 25. On those days the run will be to Hudson's Hope, B.C. (240 miles). The round trip to Vermilion Chutes occupies five days and to Hudson's Hope four days.

To make this new country accessible, the Edmonton, Duvigneau and British Columbia Railway has been built from Edmonton to Peace River, a distance of 820 miles. Over that railway are now running first-class trains equipped with buffet sleeping cars.

The Peace river is known throughout the continent as one of the great water highways of North America. It rises in British Columbia and flows into Great Slave Lake, out of which issues the McKenzie river, and this provides a continuous waterway to the Arctic ocean. In the past a great interest has been taken in exploring the north country and travelers who have journeyed on the Peace river have made a great point of the experience. Now, owing to the building of the railway and to the inauguration of such steamship service as this, it is possible for the tourist to take a trip on that great river with the comforts and conveniences of ordinary travel.

Hudson's Hope is in British Columbia, in what is known as the Peace river block, a section of land set apart for settlement and settlers are now going into that district in considerable numbers. As the Peace river is follow-

Grain Estimated At 2,000,000—Country Generally Prosperous.

M. J. Campbell, Grande Prairie, is very optimistic as to the prospects of that newly developed and growing country. He reports the crops in splendid condition and states that present indications give promise of a fine yield. In the Grande Prairie country there has been abundance of rain this season, and this, followed by brilliant sunshine causes all the crops to be well forward. Wheat was headed out ten days ago, and it is expected to be fit to cut about the 15th of August. The farmers, he said, are figuring on a yield of upwards of 2,000,000 bushels of wheat, oats and barley. Potatoes and vegetables of all kinds are looking splendid, and upland hay very fine. There is quite a lot of new land in cultivation this year, and a larger acreage is cropped than any year before.

Railway Great Help
The Edmonton and Duvigneau railroad, Mr. Campbell pointed out, is affording excellent facilities to Grande Prairie, both as regards freight and passenger service, and is doing much to further the development of the country, by affording the farmers ready transportation for their produce to market. The residents of Grande Prairie, especially the old timers, fully appreciate the advantages thus afforded them and are particularly grateful for having a railroad built into this country, at a time when war conditions held up most enterprises of this sort. The old timers, many of whom came into this country with dog teams, are in a position to appreciate the advantages afforded them by this railway development.

The farmers in this northern district, said Mr. Campbell, took a practical manner of showing their appreciation of the railroad. They have been doing a great deal of business with the Sifton administration, by returning as their parliamentary representative with a sweeping majority, Mr. Rae, the nominee of the Liberal government.

"The town of Grande Prairie," he continued, "is one of the most progressive towns in Western Canada. There is scarcely a town in the west where building operations are so brisk at the present time. A public school, with four rooms is in course of construction at a cost of \$15,000, a new railway station with adequate accommodation is being built; a new immigration hall is being put up and also a branch of the Union Bank. There are, in addition, private residences in course of construction. R. S. McDonald is putting up two houses. George Cummy is building a substantial residence, and Evans, of the Buffalo Lake Lumber Co., and Mayor Hall, Francis T. McLennon and William Pratt. These are all modern houses, with hot and cold water, electric light, etc."

"The Edmonton City Dairy established a new creamery here, quite recently, and it is doing a brisk business and is already extending the scope of its activities."

Buildings Too Small
"There is urgent necessity for proper accommodation at the Dominion Land office, the post office, and the telegraph office. The buildings in which these departments transact their business are little better than shacks, and are not at all in keeping with the up-to-date character of this progressive district."

Mr. G. H. Campbell, who is a visitor at the Edmonton exhibition last week, returned to the Crossing Saturday. F. W. Rand was a passenger on the train to Edmonton on Saturday. He was in the village of Peace River, on his way to the Crossing, and will be back in time to go down the river on July 21st.

Wm. Fleury was acquitted before the trial on April 12th, arriving in Edmonton on a charge of having received stolen property at his second-hand store.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Baxter were new settlers who came in last week. They have gone to the White Mud district having come from Washington. Mr. Baxter's brother has been there for the past six weeks looking the land. The family left by boat for their new home.

Messrs. H. D. Botfield and D. S. Tait, with their families, have just arrived in Peace River having traveled a distance of over fifteen hundred miles in wagons. The two families left for the Crossing Saturday, arriving in Edmonton on June 9th, almost three months later. At Edmonton they learned there was not a good road to the Crossing, and they decided to take the railroad to the Crossing. They will soon commence work on their new home at Griffin Creek.

Mr. E. B. Fleming, who has been assistant to the manager of the Peace River Hotel, has resigned his position. Mr. Fleming is a returned soldier.

Peace River Briefs

Bringing \$14,000 worth of furs, the balance of last winter's catch, Colin Fraser, the veteran trapper and trader arrived in Peace River this week from Fort Chipewyan. The shipment of furs totals fourteen bales and will be offered at the Edmonton market. Early this spring he brought out twelve bales of furs. Owing to the severe cold weather and the heavy snowfall the catch last winter was comparatively light.

A. G. Harlan of Kansas City, formerly of the Peace River, was a visitor in Peace River this week.

George S. Massie, barrister of Edmonton motored across country from Grande Prairie on Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Montolith, Calgary, spent from Wednesday until Saturday in Peace River.

Hon. J. G. MacKay and H. H. Parlee, of Edmonton, were at the Peace River this week in connection with the trial of Donald Moke. They returned to Edmonton on Saturday.

R. S. Bates was a Peace River man in Edmonton for the fair.

Francis St. Laurent, who has been paying a visit to his children returned to the Crossing Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Young and Miss Dixon of Lake Manitoba, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Danglefield.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Brown who have been residing in Calgary for the past three months have returned to take up their homestead in Buxy Lake.

Mrs. A. P. Stewart and children left on Wednesday for the Crossing, where they intend to reside for some time.

Miss M. Hanley, stenographer at the Dominion Lands Office for the past two years, will spend a few days in Grande Prairie before leaving for the south.

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Mr. E. B. Fleming, who has been assistant to the manager of the Peace River Hotel, has resigned his position. Mr. Fleming is a returned soldier.

Malcolm Rankin of Carleton is a visitor in the village of Peace River. He was accompanied by Norman MacLeod, also from that vicinity.

GRANDE PRAIRIE PIONEER PRIEST GOES TO FRANCE

Grande Prairie, July 17.—The people of Grande Prairie were very sorry to hear that Rev. Father Josse, O.M.I., has been called to France, and left on Wednesday evening for the front. Father Josse has been in the district for some time, and has been one of its true pioneers and best known missionaries.

For the past fourteen years Father Josse has labored in the Peace River district, both in the spiritual and temporal welfare of the community. During that time he has made a host of friends, both Catholic and Protestant, and has been a true pioneer and a true sportsman, taking a leading part in every progressive movement of the northland.

Father Josse was born and educated in France and was a French priest, receiving his call to arms only a week ago.

Prior to leaving, the people of Grande Prairie, where he has resided for the past six years, presented him with a beautiful silver crosier and a railway ticket to Edmonton.

Practically the whole town, accompanied by the local band, turned out to see Father Josse off. He was given three rousing cheers, led by Rev. Mr. Forbes and Rev. Mr. Abbot, were given for Father Josse and for France.

His many friends throughout the northland, through the hardships and privations of the battlefield and hope that he will return unscathed to us at the conclusion of the war.

FORT ASSINABOINE.
Bulletin Correspondence.
Dr. J. G. MacKay returned to spend the Fourth of July at the Fort.

In spite of the showers of rain, the Fourth of July celebration was a success. Mr. Lee of Holmes' Crossing, won the horse race. Bob Shoup won the "bucking horse" contest. The young men beat the married men playing ball.

Mr. Guse of the lumber camp entertained the merry-makers in the evening with log rolling on the Athabasca river. The rest of the evening was spent in dancing. All report a good time.

Those present from out of town were the Messrs. Lucas of Glenoraigh, Miss Hazy Lypps, Miss Pinkie Andrews, Mr. Clemens and A. Jones of Barhead, and Miss Myrtle Lypps of Ontario.

To Mr. and Mrs. Olla Lee of Holmes' Crossing, a baby girl, Mother and child are doing nicely.

The F. D. Armistead store of this place was visited by the Hon. J. G. MacKay, with Mr. W. O. Clark in charge.

The lumber camp has moved ten miles further up the river.

Miss Gladys Kilfoyle left for Shoal Lake on July 17th.

Mr. W. B. Holmes has returned from Edmonton, where he has been for the past week.

Fort Assinaboina, July 11th.

The Support of Soldiers' Dependents

Debate in House of Commons, June 9th, 1917. Hansard report.

After the defeat of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the passage of a referendum in the House of Commons on the morning of Friday, July 1st, Mr. A. B. Copp, Liberal member for the riding of St. John's, Brunswick, spoke on the Bill. The conclusion of his remarks was as follows:

I have always had a very strong feeling that the financial arrangements in connection with the support given to the dependents of soldiers have not been upon a proper basis.

I have always frowned upon the idea that the dependents of soldiers who have been killed in the war and whose homes, our property and our lives should be forced to look to charity for support. It was the front have come to my office, making me as to the money coming to them from the Patriotic Fund, and when I would explain to them where they had to go to get the money, they would say, "Oh, that's all right, we'll get it from the Patriotic Fund. I never thought it was a proper way of giving support to the dependents of soldiers for charity. Now that the referendum has been defeated, and the Bill now before the House must soon become law, we should, at least, sweep away any thought or idea that their dependents must look to charity for support. It was all very well, but it was different—under the voluntary enlistment. Every man knew what was expected of him, what pay, separation allowances, and so on, and he was going to go and fight our battles by compulsion. We should, at least, sweep away any thought or idea that their dependents must look to charity for support. It was all very well, but it was different—under the voluntary enlistment. Every man knew what was expected of him, what pay, separation allowances, and so on, and he was going to go and fight our battles by compulsion. We should, at least, sweep away any thought or idea that their dependents must look to charity for support. It was all very well, but it was different—under the voluntary enlistment. Every man knew what was expected of him, what pay, separation allowances, and so on, and he was going to go and fight our battles by compulsion. We should, at least, sweep away any thought or idea that their dependents must look to charity for support. It was all very well, but it was different—under the voluntary enlistment. Every man knew what was expected of him, what pay, separation allowances, and so on, and he was going to go and fight our battles by compulsion. 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Racing
Football
Shooting

What's What in the World of Sport

Baseball
Bowling
Tennis

ESDALE PRESS SHUT OUT BY N. W. BISCUIT

Teams Are Now Tied For
Intermediate League
Leadership.

G.P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Esdales Press	3	2	.600
N. W. Biscuit	3	2	.600
Capital	2	1	.667
S. W. Garment	0	3	.000

Northwest Biscuit shut out the Esdales Press last night in one of the best games of ball that has been played in Edmonton this year on Diamond Park, thereby tying up the leadership of the intermediate league with the printers. From the way the fight has started for honors in this new organization, it is evident that the winner will have no walkover. The four teams composing the league are so evenly balanced that the contest is going to be nip and tuck all the way down the schedule.

Last night Dodge pitched gilt edged ball for the N. W. Biscuit team, and kept the five hits made off him so scattered that his opponents never had a chance. Tidbury, for the Esdales, was hit safely seven times, but the hits and opposing errors resulted disastrously for his side. In the second he forced in two runs, being unable to locate the plate with the bases full.

Umpire Drayton's work was satisfactory. He had the spectators as well as the players well in hand, for at one time when a group of eager fans overflowed into the scorer's box, Mr. Drayton stopped the game until they removed themselves hence.

It was a good, clean game, well played and a pleasure to watch. Only two errors were made by each side and the boys were on their toes all the time. The score:

N. W. Biscuit.				
Lowther, c.f.	1	0	0	0
Kelly, 1.f.	4	1	0	0
Dowens, 3b.	2	1	0	0
Downey, 2b.	4	1	2	0
Matta, r.f.	4	1	0	0
McNair, c.	4	1	1	2
Campbell, 1b.	2	2	1	0
Dodge, p.	3	0	1	0
Brunner, c.	2	0	1	0
Total	25	7	21	12

Esdales Press.				
Maloney, c.f.	3	0	1	2
Cartwright, 3b.	3	0	1	1
Dussault, 2b.	3	0	1	0
Furner, 1b.	3	0	1	0
Keating, c.	3	0	1	0
Joe Malhot, 1.f.	3	0	1	0
Drayton, c.f.	2	0	0	1
Tidbury, p.	2	0	0	1
Geo. Malhot, r.f.	2	0	0	0
Total	24	0	5	18

Score by Innings:
N. W. Biscuit 1 2 0 0 4 0 7
Esdales Press 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Summary: Esdales Press, 5 runs, 10 hits, 2 errors; N. W. Biscuit, 7 runs, 21 hits, 1 error; out by 5; by Tidbury 6. Umpire, Drayton.

CLEVELAND RESULTS

CLEVELAND, July 17.—Summary: 19 Class trotting \$1,000 (first division) 3 heats.

Manwiza, br.h. by Critz Layburn, (Edman).....	1 1 1
Peter Schurfer, br.h. (Lymann).....	2 2 2
Deane Watta, br.h. (Hyde).....	3 3 3
Balmacian, br.h. (Knox).....	4 4 4
Robert David, br.h. (Nolan).....	5 5 5
Red Top, ch.g. (White).....	7 7 7
Robin Wood, br.h. (Valentine).....	8 8 8
Offord, br.h. (Kane).....	9 9 9
Fractional time—2:12 1/4, 2:14 1/4, 2:15 1/4.	
19 Class trotting \$1,000 (second division) 3 heats.	
Peter Chenuault, br.h. by Peter the Great, (Murphy).....	1 1 1
North Spur, br.h. (Cox).....	3 3 3
Minnie Arthur, br.h. (Snow).....	2 2 2
Hollywood King, ch.h. (Samuelson).....	4 4 4
Rudge Jones, br.g. (Geers).....	7 7 7
Peter Grimm, ch.h. (Dodge).....	8 8 8
Farrie New, g.m. (Mallow).....	9 9 9
Robert Blayton, br.h. (Stewart).....	4 4 4
Time—2:10 1/4, 2:10 1/4, 2:11 1/4.	
20 Class Sweepstake, 3 year olds trot, value \$2,500, (unfinished) one heat.	
Kelly DeForest, br.h. by The Dan, (Murphy).....	1
Harvest Gale, br.f. (Cox).....	2
Worthy Volo, ch.f. (McDonald).....	3
Vinema, ch.f. (H. Fleming).....	4
Colombo, br.h. (Graves).....	5
Time—2:10.	

BRANDON FAIR RACES

BRANDON, Man., July 17.—Splendid racing was provided today. The 12:30 race was the feature event and was hotly contested. The Brandon horse, Dick Mayburn, proved to be in splendid condition and won out in three straight heats.

The following is the summary:

Guy Boy, br.h. Mrs. James Stewart, Calgary.....	1 1 1
Expat, br.h. Jack Stewart, Calgary.....	2 2 2
Peter H. br.h. George Miller, Calgary.....	3 3 3
Mount Boy, br.h. E. Luchia, Nobleford.....	4 4 4
Cadet, br.h. Jos. Carson, Winnipeg.....	5 5 5
Time, 2:28; 2:27; 2:27.	
2:15 Pace or 3:07 Trot.	
Dick Mayburn, Conn Falls, Brandon.....	1 1 1
The Black Bass, br.h. P. Sanderson, Oatonna.....	2 2 2
Strathell, br.h. Jos. Carson, Winnipeg.....	3 3 3
All Direct, br.h. Jas. Stewart, Calgary.....	4 4 4
Teddy Direct, ch.h. Jack Morris, Souris.....	5 5 5
Major Kelly, g.s. W. J. White, Owen Sound.....	dis.
Time, 2:11 1/2; 2:11 1/2; 2:14 1/4.	
Five furlongs dash—Martha Macdonald, br.h. Earl Smith, Walla Walla, Sask., won; Sporting Life, ch. G. A. McInnes, Springrove, 2nd; Santa Call, ch. G. Miller, Calgary, third. Also ran: Irish Boy, Roy Frairie and Jack Startle. Time, 1:03.	
One mile race—Marcus, br.g. J. W. Ferguson, Saskatoon, won; Genoa, ch.m. L. Gibson, Princeton, B. C. second; Trieste, g.s. J. W. Ferguson, Saskatoon, third; Bonnie Buck, br.g. C. Everett, Spokane, fourth. Time, 1:49.	

APPROVE AVIATION BILL

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Another record in considering the \$40,000,000 aviation program bill passed last Saturday by the house in five hours was made today when the senate military committee at a 45-minute session unanimously ordered a favorable report without amendment.

1800 AMERICANS STRIKE

FLAT RIVER, Mo., July 17.—About 1800 American miners went on strike at Leadwood this morning because mine operators there employed foreign workmen. There has been no violence.

Kelly—The Collection for the Porter

By Briggs



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Sporting Facts and Fancies

Any jobless pitchers around? If so, let them write a post card at once to Branch Rickey, president of the Cardinals, who is looking for bright young men to go to work on the mound for his team.

Harry Wolverton is looking around for a nice team to manage. Harry is some manager. The fact that he was recently released from the management of the San Francisco club of the Pacific Coast league is certainly no reflection on his ability, seeing that that club was in the lead when he severed his connection with it. It was just a matter of a financial misunderstanding between himself and Owner Berry.

Needham has certainly got his Bears well trained and they are keeping well in front of the other clubs of International league. However, there are several other teams that have some reserve pep in them and Newark had better keep plugging away for all it is worth lest some "dark horse" suddenly creep up and snatch away the laurels just about the time the race is almost over.

Jimmy Callahan, former manager of the Pirates, is enjoying himself these days on his salary which he receives without effort on his part. He's being paid in full until his contract expires, which is Oct. 15. Come around, Jimmy, and we'll let you take us to lunch.

Leslie, latest recruit in the ranks of the Cubs, is warming the bench for the present, but that should not discourage him. It was to be foreseen when he was bought from the Waco club of the Texas league, that he would have to wait a while before getting into action as a first baseman. It's no reflection on him, for all who know him attest to the excellence of his game. But Fred Merkle is going very strong at present and it's best to leave well enough alone.

On July 18, 1891, a record was made for the greatest number of innings played without a score being made. It was a game between Fargo and Devil's Lake, N.D., teams. It went to twenty-five innings, score 0-0.

Handing A Bouquet To Harry Davis.

One of the best players who ever swung a bat or shook his fist at the umpire, when that gentleman's back was turned, because it costs money if you do it while he's looking, was Harry Davis, one time star of the Athletics. He was born at Philadelphia July 18, 1873, and first played professional ball with the Providence team in 1894. It is told of Davis that he is the only player on record who ever stole first base. This is how it happened. Davis was playing with the Athletics, who were at the bat. Davis was on first base and Dave Fultz on third. Davis started to steal second for the purpose of drawing a throw and permitting Fultz to score. The throw was intercepted and returned home so rapidly that Fultz was unable to score and barely managed to get back to third, Davis reaching second. The Athletics needed a run badly and Davis to the amazement of the crowd, dashed back to first base. He got there, too.

thus cleanly stealing first. There was a wrangle, but there were no rules covering such a play and it stood. On the next pitched ball Davis dashed to second and while the effort was being made to get him, Fultz scored. Davis certainly had a head on his shoulders.

Ray Caldwell, the Yankee pitcher who recently went off on a "toot" is in "dutch" with a lot of the fans. They have forgiven him his weakness many times and so have Col. Ruppert and Capt. Huston, owners of the team, but it seems that the big twirler just simply can't mend his ways. As far as he is personally concerned, it is recognized that he can do as he pleases, but he mustn't be permitted to retard the chances of the Yankees. Many are suggesting that Caldwell be exchanged for a heavy hitting outfielder, whom the Yankees need, while the elimination of Caldwell will give the rest of their excellent pitching staff a chance to do more work. Cleveland, Detroit, and St. Louis all need pitchers and there is a possibility that Caldwell may be exchanged for some good hitter now playing with either one of those teams, all of which need a good baseman.

Among betting men the Red Sox are being picked as the pennant winners in the American league. The considerable lead gained by the Giants some time ago is expected to be maintained and so those who have a few extra pennies are placing bets either on the Red Sox or Giants for the world's series. There are others, of course, who look to the White Sox to get away with the bunting in the American league circuit and they are just as enthusiastic in upholding that team as are the others in backing their coin of the realm.

A Little Baseball History

The first no-hit game on record was played in the National league on July 16, 1876, between St. Louis and Hartford. Bradley of St. Louis was the winner of this contest. The American league did not play a no-hit game until September 20, 1902, when Callahan, pitching for Chicago, won from the Detroit Tigers. The American association played its first no-hit game on September 11, 1902, when Mullane of Louisville, beat the Cincinnati team. In the forty-one years of the existence of the National league it has on its records just forty no-hit games. Richmond, pitching for the Worcester club, pitched three no-hit games in 1872 and 1880. Galvin, Corcoran, Radbourne, Ward, Clarkson, Rusie, Stivetts, Philippi Hahn, Mathewson, Lush, Maddox and Ames are among those credited with letting down their opponents without a single hit.

Lew McCarty is recuperating at his home in Catawissa, Pa. Lew had been in the hospital at Cincinnati ever since he broke his leg and was recently removed, because "there's no place like home" to get well. He is expected to report for duty in about a month from now.

Having Hans Wagner for a manager seems to have put some pep into the Pirates. Maybe now they'll come out of the cellar.

Today In Pugilistic Annals.

1906—Jack Johnson won on a foul from Sandy Ferguson in six rounds at Chelsea, Mass.
1907—Jim Flynn knocked out Dave Barry in seven rounds at Pueblo, Colo.
1911—Knockout Brown knocked out Eddie Kenny in two rounds at Albany, N.Y.
1917—Andy Morris knocked out Jim Savage after the second round, at New York, and was disqualified for fouling.

By Webster

INCREASE IN FLOUR PRICES

WINNIPEG, July 17.—Milling companies have announced an increase of 10 cents a barrel in flour prices, the new quotation being \$5.30 a bag, or \$12.60 a barrel.

READY FOR FALL CROP

REGINA, July 17.—Of the forty new elevators on the program of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator company, 15 have been completed and six are under construction. All will be ready for this fall's crop.

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THE GEM MUSIC STORE

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In The Big Leagues

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	45	26	.634
Philadelphia	41	31	.569
St. Louis	43	39	.524
Cincinnati	47	43	.520
Chicago	43	42	.506
Brooklyn	36	42	.460
Boston	33	42	.440
Pittsburg	28	55	.337

Good Use of Hits.
PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Cincinnati made splendid use of its few hits in today's game and defeated Philadelphia 3 to 1. Thorpe made a home run.

New York's Easy Win.
NEW YORK, July 17.—New York won another easy victory over Chicago today, the score being 6 to 1. Catcher Dillhoefer of Chicago was spiked by Kauff.

Pitchers' Duel.
BROOKLYN, July 17.—With the score tied and one man out in the tenth inning, Stengel drove a ball over the right field wall today and won the game for Brooklyn from St. Louis by a score of 2 to 1. The game was a pitchers' duel.

Fifth Successive Game.
BOSTON, July 17.—Boston won its fifth successive game today, defeating Pittsburg 10 to 6. Marmas was hit hard in the first inning and was wild. Jacobs succeeded. Marmas, Nehf was hit hard, but the visitors could not overcome the big Boston lead.

At New York.
Chicago.....100 000 000—1 8 5
New York.....001 230 000—4 10 1
Demaree, Hendrix and Dillhoefer.
Wilson; Schupp and Gibson.

At Boston.
Pittsburg.....000 004 002—6 13 2
Boston.....020 010 000—10 12 2
Marmas, Jacobs and Fischer; Nehf and Traeger.

At Cincinnati.
Cincinnati.....010 200 000—3 5 2
Philadelphia.....000 001 000—1 7 1
Schneider and Clarke; Rixey, Oeschner and Killifer.

At Brooklyn.
St. Louis.....000 010 005 0—1 4 1
Brooklyn.....000 000 100 1—2 6 4
(10 innings).
Doak and Gonzales; Smith and Miller.

American Association

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	3	11	1
Louisville	7	11	2
Sanders and Hargrave; Berry; Dandies and Kocher.			

St. Paul......R. H. E.
St. Paul.....8 10 0
Toledo.....3 11 1
Fineran and Land; Keating and Sweeney.

Second game......R. H. E.
St. Paul.....1 5 0
Toledo.....0 3 3
Williams and Land; Brady and Sweeney.

At Milwaukee......R. H. E.
Milwaukee.....1 11 1
Indianapolis.....2 10 2
(12 innings).
Sherrill and Murphy; Kantielner and Gossett; Schang.

WINDSOR RACES

WINDSOR, Ont., July 17.—Summary:

First race, 6 furlongs—Souvenir, won; Martie, second; Miss Fannie, third. Time, 1:18 1/5.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Captain B. won; Copper King, second; Hampton Dams, third. Time, 1:19.

Third race, five and a half furlongs—Exterminator, won; Fox Pandley, second; Lady Elleen, third. Time, 1:19.

Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth—Waukegan, won; Priscilla Mullens, second; Money, third. Time, 1:52.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Sea Gull, won; Brihad Voter, second; Rosewood, third. Time, 1:12 1/5.

Sixth race, mile and a sixteenth—Starter, won; Aprisa, second; Harwood, third. Time, 1:54 4/5.

Seventh race, mile and a furlong—Thanksgiving, won; No Manager, second; Boxer, third. Time, 2:02 1/5.

SIR THOMAS SEES MCADOO

OTTAWA, July 17.—Sir Thomas White has gone to Washington where he will confer with Secretary McAdoo regarding the general financial situation.

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	51	32	.614
Chicago	52	31	.628
Cleveland	47	39	.547
New York	40	38	.513
Detroit	41	40	.506
Washington	32	47	.405
St. Louis	32	48	.400
Philadelphia	29	45	.387

Two Runs in Sixth.
CLEVELAND, July 17.—Scoring two runs without the aid of a base hit in the sixth inning, Cleveland today defeated New York, 2 to 1. New York scored its only run in the ninth on Pipp's double and Miller's scratch.

Divide Double Header.
DETROIT, July 17.—Detroit and Philadelphia divided a double header today. The home club won the first game 9 to 2 by hitting Bush and Schauer hard, but Philadelphia took the second 3 to 1. Noyes pitched good ball, but Ehmske was poorly supported. A hard shower halted the game at the end of the second and also at the end of the eighth.

Takes the Two.
CHICAGO, July 17.—Chicago won both games of the double header from Washington today by scores of 6 to 0 and 3 to 2.

In the first game Cicotte allowed the visitors but one hit. The second game was a pitching duel between Walter Johnson and Urban Faber, and went into the eleventh inning before the deciding run was scored.

Rumler Did It.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—Rumler, pinch hitting for Shotton in the ninth, lined past Walker and Lewis, scoring Lavan, who had doubled, with the run that gave St. Louis a victory over Boston today, 3 to 2.

Washington......000 000 000—0 1 0
Chicago.....014 000 000—5 7 1
Dumont and Henry; Cicotte and Schalk.

Second game......R. H. E.
Washington.....000 010 000—2 6 0
Chicago.....100 100 000 01—5 7 1
(11 innings).
Johnson and Almsmith; Faber and Schalk.

Philadelphia......000 000 000—2 5 2
Detroit.....003 100 230—9 16 0
Bush, Schauer and Schang; Meyers; Jones and Stange.

Second game......R. H. E.
Philadelphia.....000 201 000—3 11 1
Detroit.....000 000 01—1 4 0
(Called 8th, rain).
Noyes and Schang; Ehmske and Stange.

Boston......R. H. E.
Boston.....101 000 000—2 5 1
St. Louis.....001 001 001—3 13 0
Leonard and Agnew; Plank and Severid.

New York......R. H. E.
New York.....000 000 001—1 7 2
Cleveland.....000 002 000—2 5 1
Russell and Walters; Klepper and O'Neill.

International League

	R.	H.	E.
Richmond	2	8	0
Buffalo	6	4	3
Young and Kohler; Wyckoff and Ouslow.			

Baltimore......R. H. E.
Baltimore.....6 10 2
Montreal.....4 6 2
Newton, Thormahlen, Parham and Mayroy; Lyons, Dudy and Madden.

Providence-Toronto. game postponed; wet grounds. Two games tomorrow.

Newark......R. H. E.
Newark.....2 5 1
Rochester.....3 6 1
Ross, McGaw and Blackwell; Lohman and Sandberg.

Pacific Coast League

	R.	H.	E.
At Portland:			
Vernon	7	10	2
Portland	5	10	5
10 Innings. Marion, Hovlich, De-canniere and Simon; Pennock, James and Fisher.			

At San Francisco: R. H. E.
Salt Lake.....5 10 0
Oakland.....0 5 1
Levers and Hannah; Prough, Goodbread and J. Miller.

Los Angeles-San Francisco. San Francisco travelling.

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Money and Markets

BULLISH REPORT AFFECTS MARKET; OATS GO HIGHER WAR NEWS SENDS CORN PRICES UP; SALES OVERDONE

Exporters and Eastern Buyers Prominent on Winnipeg Exchange

Field Advice From Canada Has Effect on Wheat at Chicago

Winnipeg, July 17.—The bullish nature of crop reports for Western Canada had the effect of stimulating the market. Oats were chiefly affected and prices for future deliveries advanced. Trading in oats formed the chief business in the pit and trading was quite active for a couple of hours after the opening. Cash prices were a little off. Exporters and eastern buyers were in the market prominently. There was also a good demand for cash feed wheat at better prices. Other grades offered were taken by the Government. It is said, but there is little coming forward. There was a bid of 127 for barley, but there were no offerings.

Winnipeg October wheat closed unchanged for October. July oats opened 1/4c to 1/2c higher and closed 1/4c lower. October closed 1/4c higher; December closed 1/4c higher. Barley was 1/4c lower at 126 1/2.

July flax opened 3/4c higher and closed 2 1/2c; October closed 3/4c higher and December 3/4c higher.

The opening at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg July oats opened at 74 1/2 to 75, the fraction being higher than yesterday's close. October opened 74 1/2 to 75, December 74 1/2 to 75. A opening was characterized by active buying.

There was no trade in July flax up to ten o'clock, but 201 had been bid, 5 1/4c higher than yesterday's close, and 200 had been offered at 250, 2 1/2c above yesterday's close, and 200 was offered for December, an advance of 3/4c.

Minneapolis July wheat opened at 247.

Chicago, July 17.—Higher prices for corn resulted today from the fact that peace rumors had received no confirmation and that cable advices again suggested prolonged hostilities. Opinions prevailed also that selling had been overdone in view of declines of more than 10 cents within a week. Besides, cold, wet weather in Illinois and other important states were deemed unfavorable elements for the crop outlook. Opening quotations, which ranged from 1 1/2c to 2 1/2c higher, with September at 100 1/2, and December at 110 1/2, were followed by moderate further upturn before a reaction set in.

Unpromising field advices from Canada appeared to give firmness to wheat. There was no enlargement of trading. Prices opened unchanged to 1/4c higher at 206 July and 100 1/2 September, a level from which no variation took place for a considerable time.

Prices rose with corn. The market was bullishly influenced, too, by rains that interfered with harvesting throughout the West.

Provisions tended downward, owing to the weakness of the hog market. Later weakness developed in the September option because of selling of hogs with eastern connections. The close was steady at a range varying from 2 1/2c decline to 1 1/2c advance with July at 207 and September at 103.

Open and Close Yesterday's Markets

Winnipeg Markets	Open	Close
Wheat	74 1/2 to 75	74 1/2 to 75
Oats	64 1/2 to 65	64 1/2 to 65
Barley	126 1/2 to 127	126 1/2 to 127
Flax	201 to 202	201 to 202
July	201 to 202	201 to 202
October	201 to 202	201 to 202
December	201 to 202	201 to 202
Chicago	247 to 248	247 to 248
Minneapolis	247 to 248	247 to 248

Grain Markets

Winnipeg Cash	Wheat	Oats
No. 1 Northern	240	64 1/2
No. 2 Northern	237	64 1/2
No. 3 Northern	234	64 1/2
No. 4	232	64 1/2
No. 5	229	64 1/2
No. 6	226	64 1/2
No. 7	223	64 1/2
No. 8	220	64 1/2
No. 9	217	64 1/2
No. 10	214	64 1/2
No. 11	211	64 1/2
No. 12	208	64 1/2
No. 13	205	64 1/2
No. 14	202	64 1/2
No. 15	199	64 1/2
No. 16	196	64 1/2
No. 17	193	64 1/2
No. 18	190	64 1/2
No. 19	187	64 1/2
No. 20	184	64 1/2
No. 21	181	64 1/2
No. 22	178	64 1/2
No. 23	175	64 1/2
No. 24	172	64 1/2
No. 25	169	64 1/2
No. 26	166	64 1/2
No. 27	163	64 1/2
No. 28	160	64 1/2
No. 29	157	64 1/2
No. 30	154	64 1/2
No. 31	151	64 1/2
No. 32	148	64 1/2
No. 33	145	64 1/2
No. 34	142	64 1/2
No. 35	139	64 1/2
No. 36	136	64 1/2
No. 37	133	64 1/2
No. 38	130	64 1/2
No. 39	127	64 1/2
No. 40	124	64 1/2
No. 41	121	64 1/2
No. 42	118	64 1/2
No. 43	115	64 1/2
No. 44	112	64 1/2
No. 45	109	64 1/2
No. 46	106	64 1/2
No. 47	103	64 1/2
No. 48	100	64 1/2
No. 49	97	64 1/2
No. 50	94	64 1/2
No. 51	91	64 1/2
No. 52	88	64 1/2
No. 53	85	64 1/2
No. 54	82	64 1/2
No. 55	79	64 1/2
No. 56	76	64 1/2
No. 57	73	64 1/2
No. 58	70	64 1/2
No. 59	67	64 1/2
No. 60	64	64 1/2

Eastern Live Stock

Winnipeg, July 17.—Union Stockyards receipts today were 157 cattle and 355 hogs. Cattle market slow. Prices unchanged on all grades of stock. Hogs went down to 14.00. Market slow and weak. No outside competition.

Hogs—Selects, 14.75 to 14.90.

ST. PAUL LIVE STOCK.

South St. Paul, July 17.—Hogs: Receipts 4,100; 10c lower; Range, 14.40 to 15.10; 14.60 to 14.80; 14.80 to 15.00; 15.00 to 15.20; 15.20 to 15.40; 15.40 to 15.60; 15.60 to 15.80; 15.80 to 16.00; 16.00 to 16.20; 16.20 to 16.40; 16.40 to 16.60; 16.60 to 16.80; 16.80 to 17.00; 17.00 to 17.20; 17.20 to 17.40; 17.40 to 17.60; 17.60 to 17.80; 17.80 to 18.00; 18.00 to 18.20; 18.20 to 18.40; 18.40 to 18.60; 18.60 to 18.80; 18.80 to 19.00; 19.00 to 19.20; 19.20 to 19.40; 19.40 to 19.60; 19.60 to 19.80; 19.80 to 20.00; 20.00 to 20.20; 20.20 to 20.40; 20.40 to 20.60; 20.60 to 20.80; 20.80 to 21.00; 21.00 to 21.20; 21.20 to 21.40; 21.40 to 21.60; 21.60 to 21.80; 21.80 to 22.00; 22.00 to 22.20; 22.20 to 22.40; 22.40 to 22.60; 22.60 to 22.80; 22.80 to 23.00; 23.00 to 23.20; 23.20 to 23.40; 23.40 to 23.60; 23.60 to 23.80; 23.80 to 24.00; 24.00 to 24.20; 24.20 to 24.40; 24.40 to 24.60; 24.60 to 24.80; 24.80 to 25.00; 25.00 to 25.20; 25.20 to 25.40; 25.40 to 25.60; 25.60 to 25.80; 25.80 to 26.00; 26.00 to 26.20; 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Bulletin's Aladdin Club

Kindness—Honor—Courtesy—Loyalty—Obedience

Adventures of Uncle Wiggily

By Howard R. Goss

Uncle Wiggily and the Black Birds

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"What'll we do today?" asked Susie Littlepumpkin, the rabbit girl, of Jennie Littlepumpkin as the two of them frisked around in the woods near Uncle Wiggily's hollow stump bungalow one morning.

"Let's play house," said Jennie. "There's no school, for it's vacation time, and—"

"No, let's play school!" cried Susie, clapping her paws together, and trying to make her pink nose twinkle as her bunny uncle did his.

"Oh, yes, let's play school!" cried Lulu Wiggible, one of the duck girls sitting along just then.

"It's fun to play school when you don't have to go, and we can make believe we don't know our lessons, and Susie will keep us in, and we'll bring cornmeal lollypops and eat them in school, and all like that!"

"Oh, yes! Let's!" cried Jennie Longtail, the mouse girl. "Will you be the teacher, Susie?"

"Uncle Wiggily Longears, the rabbit gentleman, who was going to the store for Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy, his muskrat lady housekeeper, just about this time, passed behind the bushes under which the animal girls were playing school, and heard what they were going to do.

"I guess I'll come and make believe I'm the janitor, and I'll ring the bluebell flowers to call you all to school," said the bunny uncle, laughing.

"Oh, please do!" begged Susie, and Uncle Wiggily said he would after he came back from the three and four cent store, where he was going to get Nurse Jane a diamond dushpan.

On his way through the woods to go to the store the bunny rabbit gentleman heard a flitting of wings in the bushes, and thinking it was the yellow birds, he called to them. But, no sooner had he done so, than he heard a voice crying:

"Oh, dear! This is terrible! We can't fly over that field at all, and what shall we do for something to eat?"

And then came a bang-bang sound like a gun, and the birds' voices cried again:

"Oh, dear!"

"That there is trouble here!" said Uncle Wiggily. "I must see what it is about." So he looked through the bushes and he saw a large flock of blackbirds fluttering about on the ground.

"What is the matter, and may I have the pleasure of helping you?" asked Uncle Wiggily, politely bowing with his tail up at the birds.

"There is trouble," said the head blackbird. "Our flock wants to fly across the cornfield of a farmer to the other side of them woods. We have to fly across to get to the place where we can find what we want to eat. But, every time we fly over his field the farmer shoots his gun at us."

"Bless my pink twinkling nose!"

The Daily Log Book

With the arrival of the holidays, bringing the members of the club more time from their studies, there has been an increased number of letters during the past few days. Many relate their experiences in the early holidays and all are glad to have a relief from school work. Uncle Tom was pleased to hear that so many members of the club had passed their examinations and secured advancement.

Among the many letters that have been received lately and which it has been found impossible to publish are the ones from the following:

Charlie Bowie, Morningside, Texas; Groove, Strathcona; Ellen Thompson, Edson; Billy S. A. Shandro, Shandro; Reuben Jespersen, Stony Plain; Florence Boccie, Morinville; Emma McDaniel, Amisk; Harvey Jespersen, Stony Plain; William Logan, Holden; Hazel Bennett, Dunseldorf; Nola McDaniel, Amisk; James A. Groove, Strathcona; George Labrie, Cardiff; Dorothy Edgerton, Edgerton; Ida Dubois, Greencourt; George Smeltzer, Strathcona; Henry Helstad, Dorendee; Elzire Nadeau, Val Saucy; Edward Sweet, Ponoka; Hector McNeill, Dinart; L. Z. Snider, Hill End; O. E. Snider, Hill End; William D. Stewart, Beaver Lake; Clara Johanson, New Norway; Hilmer Nordlund, New Norway; Margaret Archer, Lamont; Olga Schreyer, Radway; Leopold Garon, Jeffrey; Betty Peterson, Viking; Lottie Turner, Camrose; Fred Tschirrer, Donnelly; Ollie Garrett, Dunseldorf; Eric Hanson, Lundum; Gustave Miller, Martins; Dorothy Miller, Martins; Russell Joneson, Chipman; Earl Gorsline, Levy; Jessie Walker, Winterburn; Francis Lunn, Clodford; Hilary Ayr, Athabasca; Juverna Clark, Czar; Stella Becker, High Prairie; Genevieve Neabey, Czar; George Kulka, North Bank.

Letters to Uncle Tom

Dear Uncle Tom—I am sorry that I have not written for so long, but as it is vacation time now it is pretty hard to sit in the house and write a letter while the others are out playing, but as it is rainy today there are no others playing, so I thought I would write you a letter. I started catching gophers Monday and caught 25. I thought I would write you a letter. I started catching gophers Monday and caught 25. I thought I would write you a letter. I started catching gophers Monday and caught 25.

Dear Uncle Tom—This is my second letter to your interesting club. I was glad to see my letter in print. But I have not received my badge. We are having our school holidays now. Our last school day was on the 20th of July. We had a little concert on the last day. It wasn't at the concert. I hope I will have a good time during the holidays.

Dear Uncle Tom—This is my first letter to your interesting club and I hope to see my letter in print and to receive a badge. I was at the circus and saw many things. I think I must close for this time. I will write again soon.

Dear Uncle Tom—I would like to join your charming club, in which I have been a silent member for some time. I am a Yankee. I came from the state of Washington in May, 1913. I like Canada as well as I do the United States. We came from the eastern part. I like the Red Willow district better than any other part of Grande Prairie. Well, I will close for this time. I will write again soon.

Dear Uncle Tom—This is my very much for the pretty badge you sent me. I did not see my first letter in print so I will try again. We have a new teacher. His name is Mr. Nelson. I think this is all for this time.

Dear Uncle Tom—As I saw my first letter in print, I will write again. I got my badge but I don't know what to do with it. I am going to send it to you. My brother Freddie hasn't got his yet. Our school started a few days ago and all like our teacher fine. His name is Mr. Phillips. There are seven coming to school now. There is going to be a picnic at Dunstable school house next Friday. We have a few little pigs. Our pantries are in bloom and so are the lilacs in bloom. We have two gardens. My sister and I have a few different kinds of grain, oats, barley, rye, wheat, corn, wheat and speltz. I have two gardens. My sister and I have a few different kinds of grain, oats, barley, rye, wheat, corn, wheat and speltz. I have two gardens. My sister and I have a few different kinds of grain, oats, barley, rye, wheat, corn, wheat and speltz.

Dear Uncle Tom—We have been enjoying ourselves this vacation so far and hope to enjoy the rest. My father and I were to Battle Lake fishing. We have our boat along and the engine is in good shape. We caught a few fish. My father is at Edmonton for the fair this week. We got a little chick and a turkey. I have been to two picnics this year already.

Dear Uncle Tom—I would like to join your interesting club, and receive a badge. I go to McCreary school and our exams are over now. I am glad they are too, although I do not dislike school. I passed with honors this year. My sister and I like to read the Uncle Wiggily stories. I also like to read the members' interesting letters. My sister and I have a bicycle between us, and we can both ride pretty well. Papa just finished painting it red, about a week ago. Last week on the first of July a lot of people came with us to the park and we had a dandy time. We had three gallons of ice-cream and some water-melon, etc. The "Roller Coaster" was running and quite a few of us had a ride on it. Then on Thursday a friend invited us out to another picnic in the Strathcona Park. After we finished our lunch we played basketball. One of the girls batted the ball into the bush and we all looked for it and couldn't find it, so we came back and prepared for going home. When we were nearly home (on the car), we found we had left the tennis racket in the park.

Dear Uncle Tom—We are having holidays now, we are going to have holidays till the 31st of August. I like to milk cows morning and night. I like to milk cows.

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Kayser Silk Gloves

Every pair guaranteed, have double finger tips and two dome fasteners. Black, white, black with white and white with black stitching. All sizes. Made in Canada. Per pair . . . 55c, \$1.00, \$1.25. Glove Dept.—Main Floor.

JAMES RAMSEY LIMITED

Phone Private Exchange 6211

STORE CLOSING AT 5:30.

SATURDAY AT 6 P.M.

Perrin's Kid Gloves

These reliable gloves have two dome fasteners, fancy stitched backs, fit perfectly and are guaranteed. In black, white, and white with black points. All sizes. Special \$1.50 per pair. Glove Dept.—Main Floor.

New Skirts of Rich Taffeta, \$12.75!



For street wear the beautiful Skirts of chiffon taffeta are most useful. The corded drapes over hips give imitation pocket effect, finished with shirred fall; is effectively pleated from drapes to hem on sides and has panel down front and back. Black only. Special at . . . \$12.75

High Grade Wash Skirts \$3.00 This splendid Wash Skirt of splendid quality Bedford cord has deep hip yoke in front, two novelty slant pockets, panel down front, closed in centre and effectively trimmed with good quality pearl buttons. Sizes for misses and women. Extra value at . . . \$3.00

Splendid Wash Skirts Special 95c They are fashioned of splendid quality Indian Head, in one of the very latest styles, fastened the entire length down front with large pearl buttons. Have two novelty pockets with pointed tabs, fit perfectly over hips and are of generous width. Sizes for misses and women. Special Wednesday . . . 95c

Smart New Middy Waists \$1.50

A very desirable Middy Blouse of jean cloth, fashioned with round cape collar, set-in short sleeves and smart turn-back cuffs, the lower part of middy is trimmed with two pockets and pearl buttons. Sizes 16 and 34 to 44. Wednesday special at . . . \$1.50



Girls' Middies of Extra Quality, 95c These jaunty Middies have the new deep collar, long reverses, is laced at throat; has two jaunty patch pockets, neat cuffs and finished with hand at hem. Collar and pockets are trimmed with awning stripe of rose and copon. Ages 2 to 12 and 14 years. Special . . . 95c

Children's Dresses of Fine Chambray Special \$1.25 Fashioned of fine chambray with round deep collar, centre front closing, box pleat over shoulder, full belt at waist and two jaunty patch pockets. The collar, cuffs, and belt are of check to match the plain color of copon or pink. Sizes 2 to 6 years. Special at . . . \$1.25

Special for Home Milliners!

Untrimmed Straws A large range of colored shapes, medium and large sizes, in tagel, chip and Millan hemp. Values to \$3.00. Clearing . . . 50c

Flowers and Wreaths Great variety of flowers, wreaths, clusters and single sprays; roses, rosebuds, etc. Many values to \$1.00. Clearing . . . 25c

\$3.00 and \$4.00 Knitted Silk Sailors Wednesday 95c Women's knitted silk sailors of fibre silk, medium and wide brims; colors navy and plum, worth in the regular way \$3.00 to \$4.00. To clear Wednesday at . . . 95c

Sale of Satin Striped Taffetas

36 Inches Wide. Regular Value \$2.75 One of the greatest opportunities we have offered to procure a dress or skirt of our high class satin striped taffeta, in black, navy and shot grounds, with stripes of various sizes; 36 inches wide. Regular \$2.75. Wednesday 8:30, a yard . . . \$1.49



Colored Voiles; Pretty Patterns

40 Inches Wide. Regular Value 40c This clearing sale of fine wash fabrics offers the greatest buying opportunity of the entire season to purchase really pretty materials at less than the cost to make. Attractive stripes, dainty floral figures and floral stripes abound in endless profusion of color and style. 40 inches wide. Regular 40c a yard. Wednesday 8:30 a.m., a yard . . . 25c

Drugs and Stationery!

50c 1 lb. tin Lyman's Sugar Milk. Special. 50c Pink Pills. Special. 3 for 20c. Special. 50c Beecham's Pills. Special. 50c Hind's Honey and Almond Cream. Special. 50c Kid's Shining Stick. Special, per cake. New Heprits, over 300 different titles. Special, priced, each. 50c tin Sanit Flush. Special. Hosiery Ramsey Priced Children's, misses' and boys' sizes, 4 1/2 to 10. Fine 1 1/2 rib, black and reinforced at all points of wear. Per pair . . . 25c

Queen Quality and Boston Favorite Shoes

Foremost among Fashionable Footwear. Prove for yourself that their perfect comfort and satisfactory wear are equal to their unrivalled appearance. WOMEN'S DRESS SHOES in patent leather, gun metal or viol kid; all have kid tops, made on new lasts, Goodyear welted or flexible sewn soles and Cuban heels. Sizes 2 1/2 to 7. Special at . . . \$5.50 QUEEN QUALITY ALL KID SHOES, made from selected stock; have 7 1/2 in. kid tops, made on the newest lasts, have patent toe cap, turn soles and Spanish heels. B, C and D lasts. Sizes 2 1/2 to 7. Special at . . . \$6.50



Handsome Convex PORTRAITS! From Any Small Photo Bring any small snapshot, bust style, and we will enlarge it to a handsome portrait 14 x 20 in. Black and white oval convex finish. Special . . . 29c

A Bargain in MEN'S UNDERWEAR!

A special line of men's fine merino shirts and drawers that is marked for quick clearance Wednesday; natural color, with sauteen facings. All sizes. Wednesday, per garment . . . 45c

Send Hanson Socks to the Soldiers

Guaranteed 100 per cent. pure natural wool, extra soft finish, rib knit and full apical toes. There are no rough seams to irritate the feet. These are the best socks that can be had for anything near the price, will give every satisfaction. Priced according to weight. 3 1/4 lbs., 4 lbs., and 5 lbs. to the dozen. Per pair . . . 50c, 60c, 75c

Big Range of Men's Underwear at \$1.25 Suit

Unequalled values in the finest balbriggan, or merino underwear, combinations or two-piece style, well finished and perfect fitting. All sizes. Per suit. Special . . . \$1.25

Boys' Blue Serge Knickers, \$1.40 to \$1.85

A straight bottom Knicker in a splendid wearing blue serge, of medium weight. It is lined throughout and finished with belt straps. An exceptionally good value at \$1.40 to \$1.85. Priced according to size, 25 to 34.

Boys' Strong Cord Bloomers, at \$1.50 to \$3.00

Impossible to procure better wearing Bloomers than these. Come in lawn and brown shade corduroy; strongly made and finished with belt straps; sizes 20 to 33. Priced at \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Boys' Overalls in G.W.G. Make, at 75c and 85c

Boys' Rib Overalls, in splendid weight blue denim; strongly made and will give excellent wear; sizes 20 to 31. Priced at 75c and 85c.

Men's Tweed and Worsted Trousers

DARK GREY WORSTED with self stripe in a well-made and good wearing trousers. It has five pockets and finished with belt straps. Special . . . \$3.00 HONEST WEARING tweed, of medium weight, in serviceable dark grey and brown mixtures, well tailored and finished. Special . . . \$3.50

RAMSEY SPECIAL LUNCH!

TOMATO SOUP, CHICKEN SALAD, PINEAPPLE SUNDRAE, BREAD AND BUTTER, TEA OR COFFEE. AFTERNOON SPECIAL—2 Banana Split . . . 25c

PURE FOODS!

Night Order Phone 6742 Oranges, Sunkist, special value, per dozen . . . 30c Bananas, special value per dozen . . . 30c Apples, per lb. . . 10c Rolled Oats, per packet . . . 25c Dominion Corn Flakes, 2 packets . . . 25c Salmon (Safe Brand), 2 tins . . . 25c Strawberry Jam, Stuart's No. 4, pail . . . 75c

Free Demonstration of White Star Pure Foods

Coffee Served Free—Sample the Pickles—This week in Ramsey's Grocery.

MEAT SPECIALS

Shoulder Lamb, per lb. . . 20c Fancy Pot Roast, per lb. . . 15c Fancy Shoulder Steak, per lb. . . 15c Fresh Mince Steak, per lb. . . 12 1/2c Fresh Mutton Stew, per lb. . . 12 1/2c Fresh Spare Ribs, 2 lbs. or over, per lb. . . 12 1/2c Ramsey's Pork Sausage, per lb. . . 17 1/2c Deep Stirlon Steak, per lb. . . 25c Fancy Dairy Butter, per lb. . . 30c Gilt Edge Butter, per lb. . . 40c Swift's and Gainers' Lard, 5 lb. pail, each . . . \$1.40

Wednesday Basement Bargains!



A Sprinkler will yield you good profit in your garden. Special prices on reliable sprinklers; strong green japanned metal reinforced spout, screw caps, good handles. 3 qt., regular 65c. Special . . . 45c 6 qt., regular 90c. Special . . . 75c 10 qt., regular \$1.10. Special . . . 95c 14 qt., regular \$1.25. Special . . . \$1.00

SILK CANVAS TRUNKS, SPECIAL 99.95 Value is what you get in these canvas trunks. Large size, covered with waterproof canvas, strongly bound, with hardwood slats, brass bumpers and clips, and two heavy leather straps. Two clasps and brass lock. Regular \$11.50. Special at . . . \$9.95

5.00 BERRY SETS, SPECIAL \$1.00. The fruit season is here and you may need a berry set, special offering Wednesday. Fancy blue band and pink rose design. 1 large berry bowl, 6 dainty fruit dishes. The set. Regular \$1.00. Special . . . \$1.00

PHYSICAL SWINGS. Nothing gives quite as much pleasure as one of these McPherson Physical Swings. The children swing themselves and at the same time get the fresh air. Full tested is 400 lbs. Special . . . 75c

MOP AND OIL 49c. The best companion for dusting purposes. 1 Triangular Mop with long, smooth handle, 1 bottle of Cedar Wax, the best for a lasting polish. Regular 75c. Special . . . 49c

Dining Room Furniture!

Have just received and put on display in our East Window a particularly good value in a 4-burner oak Jacobean design dining-room set, beautiful wash finish, comprising Buffet, Pedestal Extension Table, and Six Chairs.

Buffet 48" wide, 20" deep, 1" Havel Plate Mirror 10" x 40", lined silverware drawer, large linen drawer and spacious cupboard.

Pedestal Extension Table 48" top, extending to 6 feet, fitted with patent roller device for extending.

Set of Six Chairs, 1 carver's chair and 5 small chairs, reinforced seats with heavily blocked corners, well padded and covered, in Brown Spanish Leather.

THE COMPLETE SET, SPECIALLY PRICED AT \$114.75

Blowey-Henry Co.

9905 JASPER AVE. EAST.